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## China's Zhao Tells ASEAN Will Act on Insurgencies

Henry Kamm  
New York Times Service  
PEKING — Premier Zhao Ziyang declared in a speech to the ASEAN summit in Singapore that his government would act on insurgencies in Southeast Asia on the basis of the political and spiritual ties between the two sides.



Zhao Ziyang

While fostering improved ties with the ASEAN governments, Mr. Zhao said, the Chinese Communist Party could not neglect its fraternal duties to brother parties.

## France Sends Jet Fighters Iraq; Number Put at 16

From Agency Dispatches  
PARIS — France, whose official position on the Gulf war remains neutral, confirmed Sunday it had delivered a consignment of 16 F-1 jet fighter-bombers to Iraq.

An undisclosed number of Mirage, estimated between 3 and 10, were reportedly delivered to Iraq in recent weeks, ahead of the original delivery date of this month.

French deliveries are expected to be the next few days under a contract for 60 F-16 fighters.

Mr. Zhao said he would stand resolutely against any Vietnamese aggression but said the nature of such support would depend on consultations between the two governments.

Mr. Zhao will return to Peking Monday, ending his first foreign tour as premier. His trip began in Burma.



Peruvian President Fernando Belaunde Terry, second from left, inspects a multiple machine gun taken from Ecuadoran military forces in the department of Amazonas, north Peru.

## Peru Troops Besiege Ecuadoran-Held Post

From Agency Dispatches  
LIMA — Peruvian troops and jeeps besieged a remote outpost held by Ecuadoran soldiers high in the Andes Sunday on the fifth day of an undeclared border war.

The latest fighting began on Wednesday, when Peru charged that Ecuador had seized three unmanned Peruvian border posts inside the unmarked frontier.

Mr. Belaunde, asked whether Peru would stop fighting once it got back all of its territory, said, "Exactly. We only want the full exercise of our sovereignty. I expect a cease-fire, if the firing is ceased against us."

Peru's top military commander, Vice Admiral Juan Eguzquiza Babilonia, said that his forces were still fighting for an outpost called PV-4 on the Peruvian side of the border on the Cordillera of the Condor, a mountain range about 800 miles north of Lima.

## Accord Set on Workweek Polish Union Drops Tuesday Strike Plan

From Agency Dispatches  
WARSAW — Solidarity, the Polish trade union federation, suspended plans Sunday for a one-hour nationwide warning strike but said it would consider future strike action to support the cause of independent unions for farmers.

The accord, which followed almost 13 hours of bargaining, provides for a five-day, 40-hour workweek next year, with the inclusion of some working Saturdays this year.

Spokesmen for the Solidarity chapter in Jelena Gora said Saturday they were suspending their strikes, which had spread to cover the entire province, because a government commission had arrived to begin negotiations.

Solidarity's national consultative commission announced the decision after a daylong meeting to ratify an agreement reached with the government Saturday.

Solidarity's leader, Lech Walesa, speaking on national television Sunday in keeping with the government pledge on media access, confirmed the threat of future strike action.

The news agency said "the shah got the throne in 1953 thanks to a coup organized and financed by the CIA."

## Soviet Retort to U.S. Charges Subversion

By Kevin Klose  
Washington Post Service  
MOSCOW — The Soviet Union bitterly counterattacked Reagan administration charges that Moscow supports international terrorism, accusing the United States on Sunday of global subversion and political assassinations.

In a lengthy commentary, Tass said that U.S. intelligence services had assassinated or overthrown foreign political leaders such as Patrice Lumumba of the Congo (now Zaire), Salvador Allende of Chile and Mohammed Mossadegh of Iran, attempted to kill Fidel Castro of Cuba, and were implicated in the assassinations of President John Kennedy, Sen. Robert Kennedy, and Martin Luther King Jr.

Tass claimed that "in the United States itself, terrorism as a means of attaining political goals has become a daily practice. The ruling circles of the U.S. are making wide use of terrorism as a means of attaining political aims."

## Moscow Campaign Aims At Stopping Solidarity

By Kevin Klose  
Washington Post Service  
MOSCOW — The Soviet Union's increasingly harsh propaganda campaign against Poland's independent trade union movement is aimed at many audiences, but it has only one intention: to stop the growth of the union's power.

In their variety, the audiences illustrate the complexity of the challenge facing Moscow as it tries to deal with the volatile situation without using the military units poised for action on Poland's borders.

The Polish people are the principal target of Soviet propagandists. Moscow wants to intimidate the union and its leaders, while warning and also encouraging the Polish leadership under Stanislaw Kania to be tough in any negotiations.

## Hostage Welcome Shows a Need for Heroes

By Hedrick Smith  
New York Times Service  
WASHINGTON — From Olyphant, Pa., to San Diego, the cheers were thunderous, the tears were genuine, the emotions were unabashed and overflowing.

It was an extraordinary national jubilee, a blaze of patriotism that revealed as much about the mood and psyche of America, about the national hungering for a moment of pride, as it did about the grit and character of the 52 returned hostages.

Suddenly their trauma became a triumph. Humiliation over the seizure of the U.S. Embassy, 14 months of pent-up frustration over the nation's inability to wrench them free and roller-coaster anxiety over their fate gave way to relief, celebration and instant adulation so overwhelming that it made some of the former hostages uncomfortable.

## Vietnam Veterans Resent Celebrations

By Ivor Peterson  
New York Times Service  
INDIANAPOLIS — Several hundred veterans of the Vietnam War have marched in counterpoint to the heroic reception of the former U.S. hostages, expressing the wounded feelings of many Vietnam veterans as offering themselves the parade they said nobody gave them when they came home from war.

The short march on Saturday from the Veterans Hospital to the ornate war memorial raised in memory of soldiers of the Mexican-American War and World War I, was not meant, the march organizers said, to detract from the hostages' numinous reception.

It was, they said, intended to remind the country that many of the more than 2 million Americans who served in Vietnam were still physical and mental hostages of their duty overseas and yet had never been considered heroes by the country that sent them.

EMPLOYMENT  
EXECUTIVE AVAILABLE  
GENERAL POSITION AVAILABLE  
DYNAMIC SALES REPRESENTATIVE  
AMERICAN SENIORS  
CAPTAIN SEAS POSITION  
PARIS YOUNG WOMAN  
LADY  
DOCTOR'S SCIENCE  
SERB  
ASSISTANT  
TRAVELING POSITIONS AVAILABLE  
FLEET SEAS  
ASSISTANT

Exchange rates table with columns for various countries and their respective rates.



### Would It Oppose the People or Fight the Russians?

## Army's Leaning Unknown Factor in Poland



Marine Sgt. Johnny McKeel cuts down the tattered flag that flew over his parents' home in Balch Springs, Texas, during his captivity in Iran. The town honored him with a parade Saturday.

By John Darnton  
New York Times Service

**WARSAW** — Of all the legends of bravery from World War II, few are as celebrated as the Polish cavalry charges against German tanks in the opening days of the blitzkrieg. Actually, there were few such "charges" — more often, Polish lancers were trying to break out of German encirclement — but they did take place. Poles recall them with a mixture of embarrassment and pride — embarrassment because the doomed horse soldiers were so foolhardy and pride because they were so unspookably heroic.

Last week, as Poland's internal crisis moved near the brink and 26 Soviet divisions remained poised on the border as a reminder of vulnerability, attention again turned to the 317,000 members of Poland's armed forces. They are the largest, most modern force among the non-Soviet Warsaw Pact countries. But to whom and to what are they loyal?  
The question assumed new urgency when the government warned last week, for the first time in the 6-month-old national ordeal, that as guardian of law and order, it was prepared to take "necessary steps" to end "anarchy." This was read as a threat to quell strikes by using the police and, since they would be inadequate, ultimately by using the army.

#### Military Drumbeats

There were other military drumbeats. Zolnierz Wolnosci, the Polish Army newspaper, stepped up a campaign against Solidarity, the independent union. A picture of troops in training appeared on the front page of the largest-selling daily. The police launched a nationwide campaign against criminal and marginal elements. And Gen. Mieczyslaw Moczar, the tough World War II resistance leader whose struggles for power in the late 1960s and early 1970s had considerable support from the secret police and military, drew attention with a burst of widely printed articles and televised speeches.

The Polish Army has remained aloof from intermedia party quarrels, except in the 1960s. An amalgam of the underground Communist "people's army" and the First and Second Polish Armies organized on Soviet soil in 1943, it did not play a significant part in the consolidation of Communist control in 1947 and 1948. That role fell to the paramilitary Internal Security Corps or KBW. Wladyslaw Gomułka, tossed back into power by the workers' upheaval of 1956, "renationalized" the army, replacing

Soviet officers, who had held one-third of the command posts, with native sons.

Their uniforms are no longer exact replicas of the Red Army's, and Polish soldiers are no longer forbidden to sing nationalist songs. But the silhouettes for their target practice are NATO tanks, and conscripts devote one to two hours daily to political indoctrination and weapons. Training and command are inextricably integrated with Soviet forces. Ideological instruction for "political officers" assigned to battalions has increased since 1970. There are still Soviet advisers in the Defense Ministry, but not, it is believed, in the command structure.

Although 85 percent of the officers, including all senior officers, reportedly are party members (as are 15 percent of all military personnel), the army has only three seats on the party Central Committee.

#### 2 Functions

Unlike other Warsaw Pact armies, the Polish forces are divided to perform two functions — 60 percent are committed to the "external front" and would attempt a quick strike across northern Germany and the Lowlands in the event of all-out war; the others are reserved for "internal defense." The division is a concession to Poland's preoccupation with invasion, born of history.

Most important, 154,000, or 73 percent, of the 210,000-member army are conscripts, a cross section of Polish society, in for two-year hitch. So it contains the full spectrum of political viewpoints, from Communist activists to ardent pro-Solidarity supporters. As in society at large, anti-Soviet sentiment is not unknown. Western military observers are impressed with the army's capability.

#### Dubious on Suppression

"From what we've seen, it's an outstanding fighting force," said a military attache, enthusiastically of the sight of 400 soldiers constructing a pontoon bridge over the Vistula River in 20 minutes, without even "a broken fingernail." But they question what its reaction would be to a Soviet invasion; some believe many troops would actively oppose it. Describing the circle of loyalties, one said, "The army is Polish, first and foremost. Then it's Warsaw Pact. Then it's party."

Likewise, the army's potential is dubious for suppressing internal dissent. As a recent Rand Corp. study concluded, its track record is not one of unquestioning obedience. During the Poznan riots of 1956, regular units ignored orders to fire on striking workers, so the job was done by the KBW. In October of that year the KBW, by this time under leadership loyal to

Mr. Gomułka, actually took up defensive positions against Soviet tank troops and the army, despite its Soviet officers, was neutralized. Polish participation in the 1968 invasion of Czechoslovakia precipitated a morale crisis. Later, in the Baltic coast riots of 1970, the army was called in and did inflict some casualties. But commanders balked at orders to use immediate and overwhelming force and then withdrew their support from Mr. Gomułka, thereby costing him his position.

Still, the experience was so traumatic that during riots in 1976, the defense minister, Wojciech Jaruzelski, a Politburo member, allegedly told the party leadership that "Polish soldiers will not fire on Polish workers."

Mr. Jaruzelski, the prototype of the apolitical, professional career man, played a key role last August in arguing for a political solution to the Gdansk strikes and effecting the transfer of power from Edward Gierek to Stanislaw Kania. Adm. Ludwik Janczysyn, the navy commander, was another voice of moderation. At the unveiling of a monument to slain workers in Gdansk in November, reporters were astounded by the applause for the admiral from several hundred thousand onlookers, second only to that for Lech Walesa, the union leader.

## Poles to Review UN Worker's Sentence

By Bernard D. Nossiter  
New York Times Service

**UNITED NATIONS** — The Polish government has privately promised an early review of the case of Alina Wesolowska, the United Nations employee arrested in 1979 during a visit to her homeland and sentenced to seven years on charges of spying, officials here have disclosed. The promise has raised hopes

that the 36-year-old woman will be granted clemency. Some officials believe she could be free within two months.

The pledge for a review of Miss Wesolowska's situation was given by Ryszard Frelek, the Polish delegate, at an unannounced meeting Tuesday with Eric Suty, the UN legal counsel. Neither would discuss the talk, but others familiar with it revealed its substance.

The Polish delegate was reported to have assured Mr. Suty that Miss Wesolowska's case would be examined on humanitarian grounds and given serious consideration.

#### Waldheim Appealed

Last month Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim sent an appeal for clemency to Henryk Jablonski, the Polish chief of state. Mr. Waldheim's letter followed reports that Miss Wesolowska had begun a hunger strike to protest her conviction. She is being held at Rakowiecka Prison in Warsaw.

The case has aroused great concern among UN staff members, who regard her arrest as a threat to the immunity promised to international civil servants. Employees here have held several demonstrations in their colleagues' behalf.

UN officials have stressed, however, that her fate may depend on the ability of the Polish authorities to conduct their review without appearing to yield to outside pressure. Miss Wesolowska was a secretary with the UN Development Program. She returned to Poland for a brief vacation in August, 1979, while on her way to an assignment in Mongolia.

#### Held for 7 Months

As she was about to leave, Miss Wesolowska was arrested on unspecified charges and held for seven months. In March she was taken before a military tribunal for a closed three-day trial. UN pleas for the right to have an observer present were rejected.

The Polish government announced that she had been found guilty of spying for a NATO power, reportedly an allusion to the CIA. Later, the Polish Supreme Court denied her appeal.

## Protests Resume In West Berlin

#### The Associated Press

**BERLIN** — About 20 persons were arrested as West Berlin police battled supporters of a local squatters' rights movement for the second straight day, authorities said. No injuries were reported. The arrests were made Saturday after police broke up a gathering of about 150 demonstrators on a main street, police said. The group scattered, and some threw rocks at windows and at police, according to authorities and witnesses.

The latest violence began Friday night after police evicted 23 squatters from a barricaded house and arrested them, authorities said. Police also broke up a street demonstration by about 400 persons, it was reported.

Police and demonstrators have clashed frequently in the last five weeks.

## Tass, in Counterattack, Charges U.S. Subversion

(Continued from Page 1)

use of it not only for the physical elimination of undesirable politicians, but also for the suppression of dissidents. It is enough to recall the murder of the Kennedy brothers, of King, and many other participants in the anti-war and democratic movement."

None of these charges is new here, but the Haig remarks have encouraged the Soviet Union to put them all together. Charges of espionage, political violence and assassination by the CIA is standard fare for Soviet media and Mr. Haig's first press conference will probably encourage more of it here.

In Washington, James Baker 3d, said in a television interview on Sunday that the message for the Soviet Union from the week of Reagan administration rhetorical attacks on Moscow is that "it is not going to be business as usual."

Mr. Baker said that the Reagan administration intends to judge the Soviet Union by its deeds. Measures such as depriving Soviet Ambassador Anatoli Dobrynin of his special privilege to enter the State Department through a private garage entrance indicate that Moscow "won't have preferred status" unless its actions justify it.

Mr. Reagan is a president who "is going to be realistic about the Soviet Union and not naive," Mr. Baker said in an apparent criticism of earlier administrations. Mr. Reagan "might have trouble trusting" the Soviet Union in view of its past deeds, including the military intervention in Afghanistan, Mr. Baker said.

## WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

### South Africa Vows to Step Up Border Raids

United Press International

**JOHANNESBURG** — A high-ranking army spokesman said Sunday that South Africa would step up cross-border attacks against black nationalist guerrillas in neighboring countries. His comments followed a raid by South African commandos into Mozambique.

Although the raid has caused a furor internationally, with black states calling for sanctions and punitive measures against South Africa, local political commentators said that South Africa made the move because the new U.S. administration was likely to block any sanctions voted against the country.

South African commandos struck early Friday in the Maputo suburb of Matola, attacking with machine guns and rockets three houses harboring the African National Congress, an exiled black guerrilla group. Two South Africans died and at least 11 guerrillas and a Portuguese civilian were killed in a firefight, Mozambican authorities said.

### Afghan Rebels Said to Kill Karmal Followers

The Associated Press

**NEW DELHI** — Afghan guerrillas killed more than 150 members of President Babrak Karmal's Parcham faction of the ruling People's Democratic Party in street assassinations last week in Kabul province, according to a report from a reliable source in Kabul.

Some of the Parchamites were patrolling curfew areas at night with Afghan and Soviet troops when they were killed, the source said Sunday. He said members of the rival Khalq faction of late presidents Nur Mohammed Taraki and Hafizullah Amin were helping the guerrillas in attacks on Parchamites.

The source also said heavy fighting was raging between Afghan government and Soviet troops and Moslem combatants in the provinces of Parwan, Logar, Bamian and Kandahar. He said guerrillas besieged the Afghan Army's 15th Armored Division, comprising 4,000 soldiers and officers, in Logar, south of Kabul, and heavy Soviet bombing and shelling failed to break the siege.

### Thatcher Refuses to Alter Monetarist Policies

Reuters

**LONDON** — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said Sunday that her government would stick to its monetarist policies in the battle against inflation and would not reinstate the economy to combat rising unemployment.

"I think it is just at this stage ... that previous governments have gone back to the old habits ... to try to get jobs quickly, regardless of the fact that they would lose more later," she said in a television interview.

Mrs. Thatcher said the government would take measures to ease the problems of jobless youngsters, fund training programs and help people start new businesses. She said she believed that the 10 percent unemployment could only be controlled by bringing down inflation and by improving industrial efficiency.

### Security Forces Quell 2 Riots in N. Ireland

The Associated Press

**BELFAST** — Roman Catholic rioters hurled home-made firebombs and stones at police Sunday in a three-hour street battle in Londonderry, Northern Ireland's second largest city, authorities said.

British troops moved in to help police break up the groups as the built barricades and set them afire around the Catholic Bogside section. A police spokesman reported several arrests as security forces tore down the barriers.

Earlier, six police officers were injured and six rioters were arrested during two hours of rioting in central Belfast, police said. It was unclear what triggered the violence.

## Moscow Propaganda Aim To Stop Polish Movement

(Continued from Page 1)

forming another workers' organization "political demand," deliberately intended to "split the peasant movement (and) interfere with supplies of farm products for towns."

The attack is part of a steady, if at first ambivalent, hardening of views against the unions since the

## Peru Troops Besiege Post

(Continued from Page 1)

meeting of the Organization of American States in Washington Monday, Ecuador requested the OAS meeting. "We have decided to address an immediate appeal to Peru and Ecuador that they publicly announce their desire to institute an immediate cease-fire in all frontier regions and take effective measures necessary for the complete suspension of hostilities," a Brazilian Foreign Ministry statement said.

The border dispute between the two South American nations goes back to 1829, when they first went to war over a 230-mile stretch of jungle territory separating Ecuador from the tributaries leading to the Amazon River.

After the second war in 1941, the two countries signed the Rio de Janeiro Protocol, a document that attempted to end the dispute by drawing a boundary midway between two rivers in the mountain range.

However, a 40-mile stretch of border was never surveyed because of its inaccessibility and Ecuador declared the treaty invalid in the 1950s after it discovered a previously unknown Amazon tributary zigzagging through the border region.

## Aquino Rejects For Now a Race Against Marcos

Reuters

**BOSTON** — Benigno Aquino, former Philippine senator, said Sunday that he decided not to step against President Ferdinand Marcos in elections, but would reconsider if the rules were changed.

Mr. Aquino, under a death sentence in the Philippines on charges of murder, subversion and illegal possession of firearms, was commenting Saturday on a report from Manila quoting him as saying that he would not stand and vote through with politics.

Now a professor at Harvard University, Mr. Aquino was detained when Mr. Marcos declared martial law in 1972 but was released last May to undergo heart surgery in the United States. Mr. Marcos lifted martial law earlier this month and announced his candidacy for executive president under a revised parliamentary system that provides for a directly elected president.

## Hostage Welcome Shows U.S. Hunger for Heroes

(Continued from Page 1)

In the ubiquitous yellow ribbons and the signs proclaiming "We never forgot you" there was a subliminal note of atonement for the nation's impotence at the height of the captives' distress.

"It's as if we paid 30 pieces of silver and now we are awash in absolute," remarked a senator with an exemplary military record. "I don't want to take anything from what these fine people have done, but I wonder whether we're doing some great national mea culpa, almost a great national apology for not having done more to free them. I guess we felt so degraded as a nation that we wanted this chance to express our relief."

"Nations have a way of creating heroes when they need them, and we desperately needed some heroes," commented Harvard historian Frank Freidel. "In the Vietnam War we engaged in a litany of self-hate and we had the same thing going on during the Iranian crisis.

Now we can be proud, not just that these 52 people are out but because they behaved so well."

"This is anaïlogous to the way we reacted to John Glenn's orbital flight after the Soviet Sputnik beat us into space," he went on. "We had a feeling then that we were just second-best. While this is not an achievement of comparable quality, it's similarly important in helping to restore our national self-confidence. Once again, this brought a great swing toward nationalism."

The joyous homecoming also seemed to trigger a national catharsis. A nation that had stifled its bitter resentment toward Iran and restrained its military power to let economic attrition work its slow, persuasive force, suddenly exploded with emotion.

## Vietnam Veterans Resent Celebrations

(Continued from Page 1)

parades and the president is flying to greet them. Why not us? We came back with honor, too. They're feeling that they've been shortchanged again."

#### Discussion Sessions

The Miami Vet Center has been holding special discussion sessions with the many Vietnam veterans who came in last week wanting to unburden their resentment.

William Weitz, the center psychologist, calls the hostages' triumph homecoming an important "ritual of return" that takes some of the burden of their ordeal off their shoulders and disperses it on the nation as a whole.

It is a ritual, Mr. Weitz maintained, that would have helped many of the Vietnam veterans who are still struggling with feelings of guilt and isolation arising from

their roles as agents in an unpopular and morally condemned war. "It would have helped them to tell their experiences in plisce," he said.

Ron Kovic, a former Marine who heads Vietnam Veterans Against the War, said Friday: "If we use the word 'hero,' we should use it for the 55,000 Americans who died in Vietnam. I think the word 'hero' is used too lightly. It is time Americans welcome home our hostages from our folly in Southeast Asia."

"I cried when I saw that ticker tape parade in New York on television," said Marilyn Combs, who was an Army nurse in Vietnam and is now a counselor for veterans for the state of Montana. "I know men who were shot, who saw their friends blown up, and where are the ticker tape parades for them? They weren't just led to the bathroom blindfolded. They didn't

volunteer to be high-paid officials in an embassy. They didn't have any choice about going over there, and the country couldn't care less about making it up to them."

#### Bitter Feelings

In New York, Bobby Muller of the Vietnam Veterans of America is trying to soothe the tortured feelings of his fellow veterans even as he fights to keep a rein on his own bitterness.

Feelings of anger, envy, but mostly hurt, have emerged among many Vietnam veterans. Mr. Muller says, over the celebration for the hostages, "It's what probably would have been for us." Mr. Muller says, sitting in a wheelchair, "if we'd won." The former Marine lieutenant became a paraplegic in 1969 during a battle near the Vietnamese refugee village of Cam Lo when he was shot through both lungs and his spinal cord was severed.

The anguished calls have been coming into Mr. Muller's office since the homecoming for the hostages began. "The guys who call, we counsel not to rain on the hostages' parade, not to be sour grapes," Mr. Muller said. "What is so difficult with this is the ambivalence of the feelings. The guys haven't wanted to deny these people a homecoming. All this attention from the media is recognized for what it is, but it's still resented. We paid heavy dues. A lot of guys paid a heavy price, and for many of them there is no sense of appreciation or recognition for what they've gone through."

He added, "The Reagan administration spent plenty on fireworks and they gutted the program for readjustment of course." He was referring to a modest national program for troubled Vietnam veterans that was supposed to be increased by the federal government to \$18 million from \$12 million for the year. President Reagan's executive order freezing federal spending has negated the increase.

## Russian Physicist in U.S. Blames Father-in-Law for His Separation

New York Times Service

**ROCHESTER, N.Y.** — Edward Lozansky, a Soviet Jewish physicist who emigrated to the United States in 1977, has charged that his wife's father, a Soviet general, encouraged the couple to divorce and left them snared in an emigration trap that has prevented his wife, Tatyana, from joining him.

Mrs. Lozansky divorced her husband in 1976, because, she said, Soviet emigration officials told her it was the only way he would be allowed to leave. "We don't split up families," she said the officials had told her. But when she tried to join him in the United States, the officials said that was impossible because "he is not your husband anymore."

Last July, Mrs. Lozansky staged a hunger strike to publicize her de-

mand to be allowed to emigrate with their daughter, Tanya, who is 9. "She's still in Moscow, and the case is pending," says Mr. Lozansky, now a researcher at the University of Rochester. The police have cut off the phone to her Moscow apartment, he says.

Mr. Lozansky says he and his wife were tricked by her father — Gen. Ivan Yershov, now the Soviet chief of staff for civil defense — who feared their emigration would block his imminent promotion to three-star general. According to Mr. Lozansky, the general encouraged them to divorce as a mere formality, promising that once he was promoted, he would help his daughter join her husband. After he was promoted, the general reneged on his promise, Mr. Lozansky says.

## Cognac Courvoisier... The French way of life.



40 and over



Proposal Draws State Department Opposition

S. Budget Chief Said to Retreat on Foreign Aid Cuts

John M. Goshko and Hobart Rowen... WASHINGTON — Because of opposition from the State Dept., Budget Director Dan Rostenkowski's proposal to slash U.S. foreign aid expenditures is being softened.

at a meeting between Mr. Stockman and State Department officials. The discussions, initiated by Mr. Stockman in an effort to avert a bitter and embarrassing controversy, followed a Cabinet-level meeting earlier Friday at which a decision on the proposals was postponed until Tuesday, when the State Department is scheduled to come up with its counterproposal.

with the situation predicted that the matter would be resolved through an elaborate maneuver, in which the Reagan administration would essentially honor its commitment by asking Congress to approve the originally agreed three-year period, but would limit the impact on U.S. budget outlays by stretching the payments to the IDA over a longer time.

Forced Show of Support Reported in N.Y.

Chun Urges That Seoul, U.S. Increase Economic Ties

calls from South Korea urging them not to do anything that would bring harm to relatives there. People who reported harassment were unwilling to have their names used. But the Rev. Pharis Harvey, director of the Washington-based North American Coalition for Human Rights in Korea and a former missionary in Asia, also said he had heard of such pressures from a number of families.

of a South Korean import-export company said the company's New York office had received cabled instructions from the Seoul office to take out the largest possible ad in the Times but had been too late, and had had to place ads in three Korean-language publications.

If it did not accept its new World Bank obligation, the United States would deprive the bank of substantial lending potential and, in the view of most experts on the bank's workings, would lose its dominant voting power in bank decisions.



A protester tries to avoid a policeman's club in Zurich. Four persons were injured in the clash.

4 Injured, 32 Held as Police Battle Swiss Protesters

ZURICH — Four persons were injured and 32 arrested Saturday as young Swiss demonstrators clashed with police armed with rubber bullets and water cannon.

Human Rights Approach to Be Subdued

U.S. Attempt Seen to Mend Seoul Ties

By Bernard Gwertzman... WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration intends to use the visit of President Chun Doo Hwan of South Korea to try to put an end to the friction that has marred relations between the two countries and to demonstrate a more subdued approach to human rights issues than the Carter administration, senior administration officials say.

Mr. Carter's early decision to withdraw all combat troops from South Korea — a move later halted — and the public dispute over the arrest of Mr. Kim and others. Mr. Haig last week called Gen. Chun's visit "vitally important."

Contingency Fund

Mr. Stockman reportedly also gave up the OMB proposal to eliminate a \$100-million contingency fund from appropriations for the Economic Support Fund, which is intended to promote stability in areas where the United States has special security interests.

U.S. Maritime Power, Based on Carriers, Called Inadequate to Meet Soviet Threat

By Drew Middleton... NORFOLK, Va. — The advent of a new administration in Washington finds the Navy deploying power on three oceans and the Mediterranean Sea with forces that senior officers regard as barely adequate for a one-and-a-half-ocean fleet.

NEWS ANALYSIS

Train said, "And one or two of those are always in a shipyard." The deployment of a fleet of two carrier battle groups in the Indian Ocean has meant the diversion of one such group from the Mediterranean and another from the Pacific.

Democrats' Report Raises New Donovan Allegations

By Ronald J. Ostrow... WASHINGTON — A Democratic minority report on Raymond Donovan's nomination as secretary of labor has raised new allegations of links between organized crime and Mr. Donovan's New Jersey construction company.

Symbolic Return

"Now that Kim is behind us," a senior official said, "this visit will amount to a symbolic return to the political relationship that existed before the problems of the Carter administration." He said all high-level meetings in the security, economic and political fields will be restored.

Publicity Clad

The sources attributed what appears to be an unexpectedly quick resolution of the dispute to the leak of the OMB memorandum and the publicity given to the sharply negative response it evoked from principal U.S. allies.

Europeans Press For Oil Embargo On South Africa

BRUSSELS — Parliament members of 11 European countries urged their governments this week to have the United Nations Security Council impose an oil embargo on South Africa.

N-Plant Closed In New York; No Radiation Leak

WHITE PLAINS, N.Y. — The New York State Power Authority's nuclear power plant at Indian Point was shut down over the weekend as a result of a malfunction in its steam turbine section.

AGENTS WANTED

A LEADING JAPANESE COMPANY WISHES TO APPOINT SOLE AGENTS IN THE TERRITORIES OF FRANCE & OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES FOR ITS UNIQUE QUARTZ CLOCK SERIES MANUFACTURED FOR MUSLIMS

While declining to comment on specifics of the FBI investigation, Roger Young, assistant FBI director for congressional and public affairs, said: "We are aware of no new charges that would allow us to reopen the investigation. What information we had from all sources that could be checked out was checked out, and as we notified Sen. [Orrin] Hatch [R-Utah], the committee chairman, the investigation has been completed."

HOW DO YOU ASK FOR THE CLASSIC SCOTCH WHISKY IN NIGERIA? "In a son kofin Johnnie Walker, don Allah." "Sanu." Includes an illustration of a man in traditional Nigerian attire carrying a kofin (headbasket) on his head.

Vertical text on the left edge of the page, including "WORLD NEWS" and "Africa Vows to Stop..."



## Sizing Up the Kremlin

The Reagan administration is moving roughly, perhaps too roughly, to shape an overall policy toward the Soviet Union. It is fine — overdue and necessary — that the secretary of state has now dragged Soviet support of international terrorism out of the diplomatic closet and made it a matter for which the Kremlin must account. The problem lies in the indiscriminate quality of some of the things being said. Official criticism, however public and harsh, of specific Soviet conduct is different from a generalized, diffused attack on the Kremlin's nature such as President Reagan leveled when he suggested Moscow will cheat, lie and "commit any crime" to promote "world revolution."

True, much in the record supports what Mr. Reagan said. And it is well, in dealing with the Russians, to be wary. But approaching international political relations strictly on the basis of a nation's supposed moral character invites a crusade in place of a careful policy. It is, in fact, what the Reagan people rightly perceived to be the flaw in some of the Carter administration's approach to "human rights."

A problem-by-problem, area-by-area approach may risk losing sight of the big picture and opening oneself to being whipsawed by Moscow. But a good-vs.-evil approach risks missing what legitimate opportunities for honorable accommodation there may be. By injecting his philosophy so explicitly into his diplomacy, Mr. Reagan feeds the forces in both Soviet and U.S. opinion dedicated to confrontation alone.

Confrontation alone, after all, does not

seem to be Mr. Reagan's chosen policy. He repeated on Thursday his intent to start "discussions leading to negotiations" for a SALT agreement entailing an "actual reduction in the numbers of nuclear weapons." The day before, Secretary of State Alexander Haig Jr. had committed the administration to "mutual restraint" in both political and strategic affairs, including observance of the terms of the unratified SALT-2 treaty. These are reasonable considerations and their premise is that the Soviet Union is in certain circumstances an acceptable negotiating partner. Mr. Reagan undermines that premise by his sweeping attack on Soviet intentions.

Presumably the president misspoke himself when he said, in faulting the SALT-2 treaty, that it permits "no verification" of the number of Soviet warheads. The truth is that the SALT-2 obligation to keep missile telemetry unscrambled provides the best method available to verify the warhead count. But that was not the only doubt raised by his remarks on SALT.

Mr. Reagan proclaimed himself, not for the first time, a believer in "linkage." Who at this point is not a believer? The real issue is not whether to link — but how. To what level must the Soviet Union diminish its support of terrorism, for instance, for Mr. Reagan to consummate a SALT agreement? Such questions are bound to force his administration back to the basic question — the Carter question — about SALT-2 itself: Granted, it is an imperfect agreement. But everything considered, is the United States better off with it or without it?

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## Wages: The British Example

Unemployment in Britain has doubled since Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government came to power. The rate is now approaching 10 percent and is very likely to keep rising steadily throughout the year. Oddly, for those still employed, wages have meanwhile continued to rise much faster than inflation. The Thatcher government has admonished British labor at length on this point. It has repeatedly pointed out that people can price themselves out of jobs. The public response over the past year has been illuminating — and not only for Britain.

Among private businesses and the people who work for them, the rules of standard economics have prevailed as you would expect. Rising unemployment, as the textbooks predicted, has made labor cautious and moderate in its wage demands. It's in the public sector that standard economics has failed — and in Britain the public sector is huge. It includes most of the steel industry, half of the automobile industry and all of the coal and power industries. Among these enterprises, a high and rising unemployment rate seems to have had very little effect on the rapid increases in wages.

There's a reason. Wages at British Steel Corp., to take one prominent example, are not established by the company's profitability, since the company is massively and notoriously unprofitable. Wages are established by the size of the subsidies that the government of the moment is willing to pay to cover the company's losses. The steel union reasons, not inaccurately, that wage settlements depend less on the state of the labor markets than on the threat of disruptive strikes and other kinds of political pressure.

A general observation: when a country's working people begin to think of their earn-

ings as primarily a political issue, that country's economic policies are not going to work effectively. Economic policy assumes that people always think in economic terms, and in Britain that's clearly not the case. What about the United States? Some Americans assume that, because no major industries here are nationalized, this country is immune to the politicization of wages. But take a careful look at the way wages are now being set in the U.S. steel industry.

The federal government calculates a figure known as the trigger price that, in fact if not in law, is the bottom price at which foreign steel can enter this country. It's the price with which the U.S. steelmakers must compete. The trigger price formula is supposed to be automatic — look, no hands — but it involves enough extrapolations, assumptions and estimates that, within rather wide limits, the administration can put it wherever it pleases. Its decisions establish, not very indirectly, the employment and wage levels in the domestic steel mills.

The same thing is beginning to happen in the automobile industry. Through the Chrysler loans, the Treasury Department is now setting the wage rates for one company — and the others are beginning to say that they want equal concessions from the union. If the Reagan administration is ever unwise enough to adopt quotas on imported cars, it will discover that, among other things, the quotas set the industry's wages. Low quotas for imported cars would mean less competition for the U.S. factories and higher wages for the auto workers. Is that good for labor? Before you answer that one, reflect for a moment on Britain and its unemployment rate.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## International Opinion

### Learning the Allies' Language

The Reagan administration has opened with a verbal barrage against the Soviet Union. The scales which fell from Mr. Carter's eyes only after the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan do not occlude the new president's vision. He wants the world to know that there is now a tough guy in the White House. [British Prime Minister Margaret] Thatcher, in more moderate language, agreed with Mr. Reagan's assessment of the dangers of Soviet expansionism. Mrs. Thatcher approximates on occasions the tones of Reaganism while Mr. Reagan is not yet speaking the language of the alliance.

Both the French and German governments are in a mood to be stiffer towards the Soviet Union than they were in the aftermath of Afghanistan, but neither wishes to be party to a naked drive for military supremacy or to see the reciprocal benefits of detente cast aside.

The facts of geography alone give the continental European powers a perception of the Soviet bloc, the nature of the threat it poses and the means of dealing with it which differs from that which is natural to continental

America. Mr. Reagan may give the alliance muscle but he will not give it the leadership it stands so much in need of unless he is responsive to those differences.

— The Times (London).

### Restoring a Precedent

Our first reaction to the news of [Spanish Premier Adolfo] Suarez's resignation must be unstinted admiration for the man and the manner in which his stewardship terminated. He could relatively easily have hung on to office, either by mobilizing extra-parliamentary support, or by resorting to tactics which would have threatened his critics' own position. He did neither, but restored a precedent which has fallen into desuetude in older parliaments than his. His departure from office fully befits his exercise of it.

In matters of political rights and regionalism, Mr. Suarez has been as surefooted as a cat, never going further than army and security authorities would contemplate. The economic field has been his Achilles' heel. He inherited an economy which during the dictatorship's last decade had become the most state-dominated this side of the Iron Curtain.

— The Daily Telegraph (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

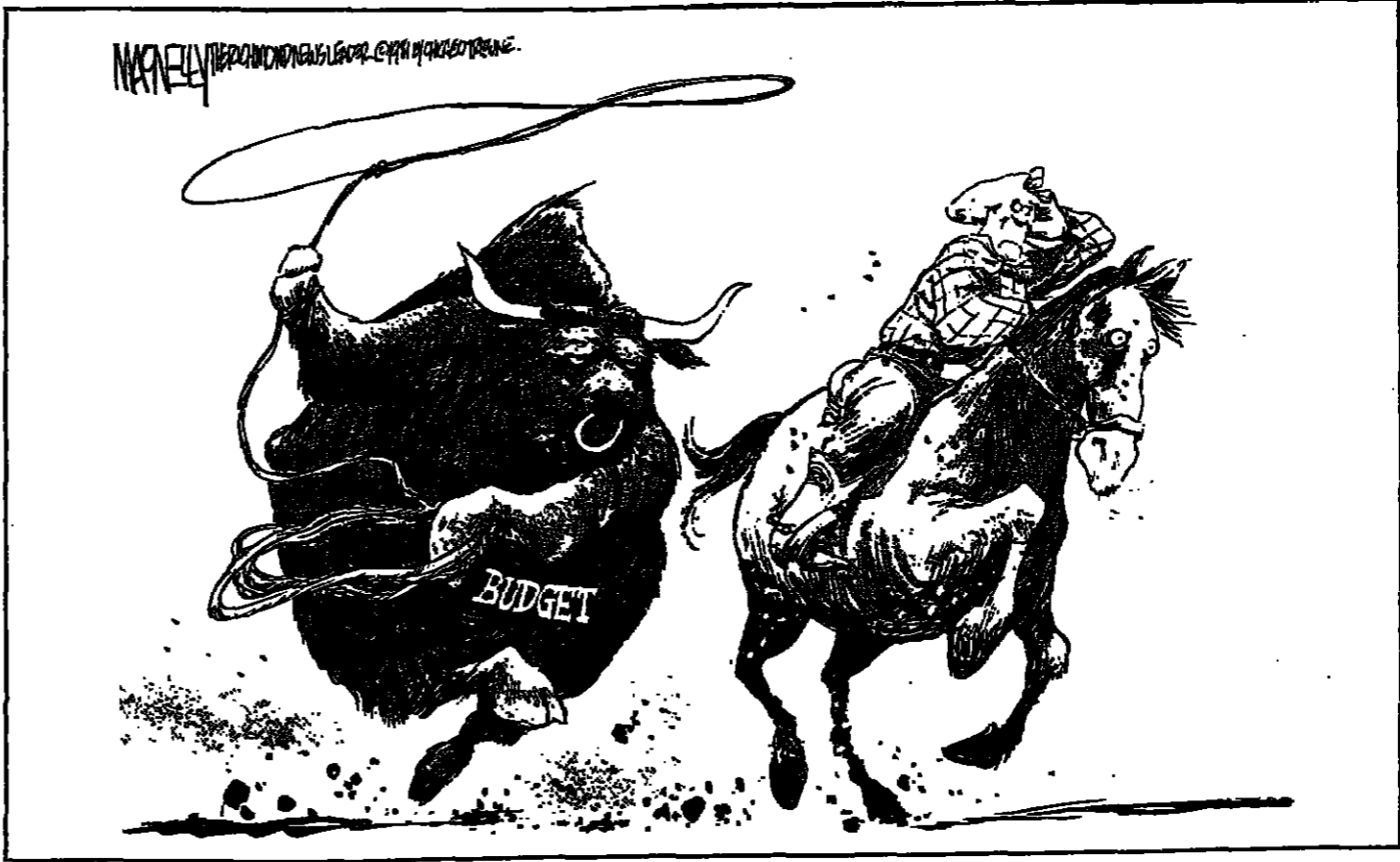
February 2, 1906

NEW YORK — After a busy three days' visit to New York Miss Alice Roosevelt left from Washington this afternoon, accompanied by her fiancé, Mr. Longworth. Although constantly pursued by reporters and photographers, Miss Roosevelt declared she had had a fine time and was not surprised at being stared at. Yesterday the pursuing crowds grew so large that she was forced to seek refuge in a friend's home. She added laughingly: "The time is coming when nobody will follow us, for nobody will know where we are." She spent most of today visiting dressmakers and milliners. It is reported that her purchases include an imported dress of Irish crochet lace, costing \$800.

### Fifty Years Ago

February 2, 1931

NEW YORK — Further doubt was cast today on the story that Cornelius Vanderbilt Jr. went motoring with Premier Mussolini, the telling of which last week resulted in Maj.-Gen. Smedley Butler being held for a general court-martial for having insulted the Italian statesman. The New York American published an interview today that the young millionaire journalist had met with Premier Mussolini several years ago, but there is no mention of an automobile trip. Nor does it refer to the story he is said to have told Gen. Butler, that when speeding over the Italian countryside, the latter's motor-car ran over a child, but the Duke refused to stop because of pressing matters of state.



## Economic Decay Underlies West's Debility

By Stephen Klaidman

WASHINGTON — The U.S. ambassador to the European Economic Community, Thomas Enders, chose a quiet academic setting here a few days ago to make an unusually hard-hitting speech primarily about the economic decay underlying the political and military problems in the Western alliance.

He said it would "take years to rebuild a strategic and conventional equilibrium [with the Soviet Union], to relaunch U.S. economic growth and to restate consensus in the United States. Clearly one of the keys to restoring the situation is U.S. domestic economic policy."

As for the Europeans, Ambassador Enders said they must be stronger, too. "But," he added, "I don't think we should have any illusions about how long it will take and how hard it will be to recreate the economic and social conditions for a substantially greater defense effort by the allies."

He told an audience of scholars, diplomats, politicians and journalists at the Woodrow Wilson Center that the Soviet Union has "driven beyond parity" in the area of strategic nuclear weapons and that it "is moving closer to acquiring the power to inflict a devastating economic blow" on Europe as its power expands toward the Gulf.

"The direct engagement of the United States in Southwest Asia," Mr. Enders said, "is necessary to prevent Moscow from gaining that power."

### Strong Stuff

That's pretty strong stuff from a diplomat, even during a change of administrations when his resignation is on the table. But Mr. Enders doesn't stop there.

He elaborates in tough, sometimes Reaganesque terms, just what he thinks the problems are and what is needed to repair the damage that has been done to the alliance over the last decade.

To start with, he asserts with some supporting evidence that "the Soviet Union has become much more powerful relative to Western

Europe," that "the United States provides less protection" for Europe (or at least that is the European perception), and that "Europe is not adding to its cohesion and power at all rapidly."

Mr. Enders agrees with President Reagan that detente has been largely a one-way street. He blames the Europeans for not making moderation of Soviet behavior "within and

outside its borders" a condition for continuing detente.

Then, there is the split between the allies resulting from European efforts to forge a joint foreign policy, at least in some areas. Mr. Enders uses the example of the EEC Middle East initiative at the June summit in Venice.

### CROSSCURRENTS

The Venice Declaration," he said, "was open to interpretation as an effort to distance Europe from the United States, with the implication that Arabs could get a better deal from Europe."

Combining that with the mixed European reaction to the Iranian revolution and the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, he concluded that "it appeared as if Europe and America had developed different relations with the Soviet Union, and were beginning to do so with the Middle East."

There is room to argue with some of that, but not much. The Venice Declaration itself is an example of increased European cohesion. And the list of payoffs on detente is well known.

But Ambassador Enders is right that the growth of European strength and unity has not progressed speedily enough and that the rewards of detente have been inadequate for the West.

He also points out correctly that although the East-West economic connection in Europe has become important, the trade is still mar-

ginal in terms of the size of the EEC economy. "These ties are being pursued for political reasons," he said. "They are being pursued because so many other ties seem to be snapping."

### Plainspoken Advice

The word that went unspoken was "fear." But it seemed implicit in Mr. Enders' remarks. Especially when he added, "If the United States provides less protection, the reaction in Europe is not to try to provide an offsetting increase in European efforts, but to balance a little more between Washington and Moscow."

The ambassador has identified the problems with clarity. And he has offered the Europeans some plainspoken advice about what they need to do to pick up their share of the slack. The trouble is that his recommendations, although on target, may be impossible to implement.

With poor economic growth prospects for the next five years, the only way he sees to redress the military balance, which is the key to good relations in the alliance, is to cut social costs to provide funds for increased military spending. In most Western European countries, that would be equivalent to proposing in the Vatican that the Gospels be rewritten.

Nevertheless, Mr. Enders argues forcefully that this is the only way to solve the problem. "Social security expenditures in the Common Market went from a fifth of GNP in 1970 to a quarter in 1979," he said. "In all but two members, the share is still rising, and in each, funding commitments under existing social legislation are the primary obstacle to even marginal increases in defense spending."

No matter how compelling his arguments, though, it is hard to imagine a French or West German leader going after social security with a meat axe to pay for more tanks and planes.

Bonn has just shown that it won't do it, and with the political winds in France currently blowing leftward, there is little chance of it happening there, either, no matter who is elected president in April. The same is true elsewhere in Europe.

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## The Reagan Show's Dress Rehearsal

By James Reston

WASHINGTON — The Reagan Show has been in dress rehearsal these last few days, and not surprisingly, the performance has been a little rough.

The president's first press conference lacked the sure touch of the ceremonial inaugural. Deprived of a written script, he was obliged to improvise, and while he had the good judgment to evade quite a few questions, he seemed vaguely ill at ease.

He refused to say what he proposed to do about the Soviet grain embargo, the decontrol of gas, dairy price supports, the military draft, the Carter deal on the release of the hostages, or how he proposed to cut the budget.

In contrast, though he has been trying to concentrate the attention of the country on the economy, he was very specific in condemning the Soviet leaders as liars and cheats who would commit any crime to promote their goal of world revolution, and said quite clearly that future arms control talks would be linked to their conduct in other fields. This naturally took the headlines away from the economy.

One of the problems of any new administration is that the president and his principal aides feel obliged to speak before they have had time to think. Cabinet appointees cannot avoid it. In order to be confirmed by the Senate, they must respond to searching, specific questions before they have had the opportunity to study documents or get their staffs in place.

### Not Amused

The result is that they often make statements and even propose policies without having had a chance to consult with their colleagues or the president. For example, David Stockman, the new budget director, has proposed that former President Jimmy Carter's \$8-billion foreign aid budget for fiscal 1982 be reduced to \$5.47 billion — the largest cut since the start of the program at the end of World War II. Secretary of State Alexander Haig Jr. was not amused.

Mr. Stockman's proposal would make substantial reductions in nonmilitary aid to many of the poorest countries, and reduce contributions to the World Bank and other international organizations. Mr. Haig is naturally disturbed because he is concerned about U.S. policy in such places as the Gulf, the Indian Ocean and the Horn of Africa, where several strategically placed governments rely heavily on U.S. foreign aid and substantial loans from the World Bank.

Too much should not be made, however, of these dress-rehearsal pronouncements. The leading man can rattle off all his set speeches from the campaign and can condemn the Soviet leaders as liars and cheats in the most amiable way. But the other characters in this play are making up a lot of their lines as they go along.

Also, the press conference is not a precise instrument for the definition of a new administration's policy. Even Mr. Haig, with all his cautious and astonishing Pentagon jargon, confused Palestine with Jerusalem in his first press conference, and President Reagan mixed up the Caribbean and the Mediterranean.

### Something Different

Nevertheless, despite all the controversy over the new president's appointments and policies — from those who want more conservative appointments and those who argue for cutting the budget before cutting taxes — the new Reagan team has managed to emphasize its main point: that changes will be made, that the administration is

### Letters

#### Watchdogging

William Safire's recent efforts at watchdogging political morals seem to be suffering from a double standard, one which exempts presidents from criticism for actions for which the president's appointees are attacked.

I second Mr. Safire's criticism of William French Smith's attendance at a Sinatra birthday party. But why not complete the job by pointing out that, by the same token, Ronald Reagan should not have had Sinatra planning the Inaugural Ball?

Instead, Mr. Safire quotes approvingly Mr. Reagan's wishy-washy lamentation over Sinatra's alleged Mafia associations. If it is wrong for the attorney general to go to Frank Sinatra's birthday party, then it is equally wrong for Mr. Reagan to have chosen him to plan the big party in Washington.

JAMES P. SPEER 3D.

Jidda.

#### Spiritual Kinship

As disturbing accounts of mistreatment of former American hostages by Khomeini's fanatic disciples flash over the international press, an equally disturbing trend

and afflicted half of the human race is not likely to agree.

Mr. Haig accused the Soviet Union of a conscious policy of fostering, supporting and expanding terrorism in the world. This coming with the president's characterization of the Soviet leaders as liars and cheats, while no doubt popular at home, is bound to create tension not only in the Reagan administration's relations with Moscow but also with U.S. allies.

On that anti-Communist theme, however, there is clearly no difference within this administration. Just in case he missed the point, the administration refused to put the Soviet ambassador, Anatoli Dobrynin, at the head of the list of diplomats to see Mr. Reagan. Though he is dean of the diplomatic corps.

And when Mr. Dobrynin, exercising a long-held privilege, drove into the State Department garage this past week, he was told to back out and go to the front door like all the other ambassadors. Mr. Dobrynin smiled, and didn't even promise to pull out of Afghanistan.

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## Mugabe's Hopes for Reagan

By Anthony Lewis

SALISBURY — The settlement that brought Robert Mugabe to office last April in an independent Zimbabwe was a remarkably happy outcome for Western diplomacy. It ended a bitter racial war. And it opened the possibility of a stable and prosperous state, oriented to the West, in a troubled region of Africa.

Nine months after independence the hopes for Zimbabwe are more solid. The economy is booming. Despite occasional violence, peace has taken hold. The multiracial government is functioning, and Mr. Mugabe has established his personal authority among whites and blacks.

But it could all still depend on what the outside world does in relation to this new country. That became clear in an interview with the prime minister. He spoke confidently, in his detached, almost academic manner. But he made clear how much foreign attitudes mattered, especially those of the new U.S. administration.

The Reagan administration's attitude toward southern Africa would be judged first, Mr. Mugabe said, by what it did about Namibia. The Carter administration joined Britain, France, West Germany and Canada in trying to persuade South Africa to let that territory become independent after elections supervised by the United Nations. But last month South Africa said no.

"One would want to believe," Mr. Mugabe said, "that there will be a continuation of the [U.S.] policy." He said the Namibian problem could still be solved if these Western countries used their influence with South Africa and if the United Nations applied pressure. He agreed with general African calls for sanctions but added candidly that Zimbabwe was "not in a position to implement to the full those sanctions because of our present dependence on South Africa."

Mr. Mugabe said he expected that the presence of Cuban troops in Angola would not influence the Reagan administration's attitude toward that country. The Cubans had been invited by the Angolan government, he said, and he helped it resist a South African invasion. He added that his government's relations with Angola were "as close as can be."

He was asked what he thought the effect would be if the United States now supported the UNITA guerrillas that have operated in Angola with South African help.

"Oh," Mr. Mugabe replied, "that would be a most hostile act — not only to Angola but certainly to this area in this part of Africa would obviously constitute it. But I don't want to imagine the Reagan regime would be the evil."

In keeping with the pragmatic view of Zimbabwe's economic dependence, South Africa continues to have a trade mission here. Mr. Mugabe charged that South Africa was training former Rhodesian soldiers and supporting independent movements not only in Angola but also in Mozambique and Zambia. "South Africa is destabilizing the situation from the Indian Ocean to the Atlantic," he said.

### Early Visit

U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig Jr., in his confirmation hearings, said he would like to make an early visit to southern Africa. Mr. Mugabe said he would welcome such a visit, he said, and would help the United States understand Zimbabwe's problems and development programs.

As to development, people of all kinds in Zimbabwe, from politicians to bankers, speak of their disappointment at Western aid so far. The prime minister said he had far from the \$1 billion in aid that he had expected. He said that Kissinger spoke about it in 1976. I hope he will speak about it again.

The Carter administration proposed \$75 million in aid to Zimbabwe for the next fiscal year. Our early question on U.S. policy is whether the Reagan administration will go ahead with that amount.

"We need funds badly for development," Mr. Mugabe said, "to acquire land for resettlement, to buy the necessary implements of tillage, to establish irrigation. The urgency is political. One of the main pressures on the Mugabe government is to show early benefits not only for black townships and city people but also for the large farming population."

Western investment may be a more significant potential source of needed capital than aid, Mr. Mugabe said. His government would shortly announce measures that he was sure would encourage investors.

"Lots of assurances will be given," he said. "We do not want to sound as if we are being dishonest and luring people into a situation where they can't get out. We believe in speaking honestly."

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# Harious French Polls in Accord Ra One Thing: Giscard Slipping

By Richard Eder  
New York Times Service  
The polls disagree: President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing is slipping slightly ahead of Socialist candidate François Mitterrand; but he is slightly behind in the wind? Straws, certainly, but the main point is that there is a wind in the early in the year, merely a numbing of the polls, a respite in a season of ever hotter air.

Last week, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing attempted to impart a sense of coherence to his foreign policy by discussing it on television with three French journalists. He proposed an international conference on Afghanistan, argued that France was obliged to move cautiously in Africa and laid out some notions for an eventual understanding between the West and the Soviet Union. His supporters rated his performance a success; the opposition, however, was not so kind.

## NEWS ANALYSIS

position and much of the press called it arrogant or wishy-washy or both. Questions concerning Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's personal image have undoubtedly done more harm. Exposes of his friendship with deposed African dictator Jean Bedel Bokassa made him look foolish, if not really wicked. A certain smugness and arrogance among the president's entourage undoubtedly hurt.

holding up their croissants like banners. If the president were running against himself he might well lose. But he is running against three principal candidates — and a host of smaller ones — who have political liabilities of their own.

## NEWS ANALYSIS

After a display of Eurocommunism, Mr. Marchais has swung to a hard pro-Soviet line that has hurt morale and brought defections among party intellectuals; it remains to be seen whether it will help attract working class votes. At the moment, polls and by-elections show the party slipping.



Guerrilla fighters snoop at Soviet base below them in the Panjshir valley of northern Afghanistan.

# Attempt to Take War Burden off Soviet Units Russians Said to Spur On Afghan Army

By Tyler Marshall  
Los Angeles Times Service  
NEW DELHI — There is evidence that the Russians are increasing their efforts to shift more of the fighting in Afghanistan from their own units to those of the Afghan Army, according to diplomatic reports reaching here.

Democratic Party who once lived in the area, concentrated their search in and around four settlements. Gathering of Elders After the search, the diplomat said, the unit commander called local elders together and told them the army would not leave until the missing young men were produced. It was believed many of the wanted men had disappeared into the surrounding hills or trekked through the mountain passes to Pakistan.

Western observers believe there is little chance the regime can build a fighting force strong enough to keep it in power without Soviet help. These sources point out the quality and motivation of press-ganged recruits are almost certain to be extremely low. Indeed, recent reports indicate a joint Soviet-Afghan force took substantial casualties as it tried to gain control of the strategically important Panjshir valley, northeast of Kabul.

# Iran-Sadr Seems to Attack Hard-Line Political Foes

By James Dalgicsh  
Reuters  
TEHRAN — President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr launched what he said to be a thinly veiled attack on political opponents in a reported Sunday by the news agency.

He said most Iranians opposed oppression and the solution of problems by force. "What could frighten people who did not fear the Shah's regime?" he asked. Bani-Sadr said he would not submit to "internal enemies of the revolution."

Traditional Dilemma Mr. Marchais is running in the first round of the elections and has hinted strongly that he may not give his party's support to Mitterrand in the second round, with the two candidates with the most votes run against each other, unless the Socialists promise the Communists Cabinet posts.

Lion's Share An estimated 85,000 Soviet soldiers are in the country. By most assessments, they have conducted the lion's share of the war to crush the anti-government insurgency. With winter weather slowing insurgent activities, the Russians have reportedly ordered Afghan units to take over more of the fight.

Another diplomatic report said the regime raffled a new military service law in January that offered volunteers an initial salary of \$50 to \$75 per month, nearly 10 times the pay of a conscript, and lowered the draft age from 22 to 20. Despite these efforts, however,

Forest Fire in Kenya  
NAIROBI — About 1,000 fire fighters are trying to control a week-old forest fire threatening wildlife in the Aberdare mountain range north of Nairobi, the Kenya news agency said Sunday.

# Iran Severs Ties To 2 Countries

TEHRAN — The Cabinet of Iranian Premier Mohammad Ali Rajai has decided to cut diplomatic relations with Jordan and Morocco, mainly because of their support for Iraq, Iran radio said.

Iran, which is supported by Syria and Libya in its war against Iraq, has long criticized Jordan and Morocco for backing Iraqi President Saddam Hussein.

By Leonard Downie Jr.  
Washington Post Service  
LONDON — Britain's ideologically torn opposition Labor Party moved last week to the brink of a formal split that could bring about the first significant realignment of British political parties in 60 years.

By Ellen Hume  
Los Angeles Times Service  
WASHINGTON — As a Jewish teen-ager in war-torn Budapest, Tom Lantos could pass as a gentile, for he had blond hair and blue eyes and spoke fluent German. He slipped easily through the Nazi guard posts to bring food and messages to the Hungarian underground.

Now, at 52, he is a white-haired freshman in the U.S. House of Representatives from Hillsborough, Calif., and his first act as a congressman will be to try to find out the truth about Raoul Wallenberg, the young Swedish aristocrat who saved the lives of Rep. Lantos, and thousands of other Hungarian Jews.

Rep. Lantos, a Democrat, is gathering bipartisan support for a resolution that would grant U.S. citizenship to Mr. Wallenberg, a step he believes would help to solve the mystery of the Holocaust hero who the Soviet Union says has been dead for 33 years.

# Split Among Laborites in U.K. May Bring a Left-Center Party

much more nationalization of industry, sought by left-wing insurgents who have seized at least temporary control of the Labor Party. Labor's left wing, led by former Energy Minister Tony Benn, also wants to pull out of the European Economic Community and unilaterally ban nuclear weapons from Britain.

In a left-wing victory seen as the final straw by the dissidents, a special party conference decided Jan. 24 that future party leaders should be chosen by an electoral college with 40 percent of the voting power held by labor unionists who finance the party, 30 percent by mostly left-wing local party activists and 30 percent by the generally more moderate Labor members of Parliament, who traditionally have elected the party leader by themselves.

By Leonard Downie Jr.  
Washington Post Service  
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# Norbert Segard, 8, Dies; Was French Minister

PARIS — Norbert Segard, 58, a French minister of posts telecommunications, died last week of lung cancer in Lille, he lived.

They will now seek public support as a left-of-center alternative to what they see as a polarization of British politics between Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservatives on the right and a new militantly Socialist and isolationist Labor Party on the left under the struggling leadership of parliamentary orator Michael Foot.

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# Black, White Papers Affected

# Pretoria Sets Limits On Freedom of Press

By Joseph Lelyveld  
New York Times Service  
CAPE TOWN — The Star, an English-language daily newspaper in Johannesburg, comes out in two editions: its regular one aimed mainly at whites and an "Africa edition" aimed mainly at blacks. Evidently news, like just about everything else, is different in Soweto, where most blacks live, from what it is in the affluent white suburbs.

One day last week, for instance, the main front-page headline in the edition for whites was on the feared death of 190 persons in a flash flood in a part of Cape province where few blacks live. In the edition for blacks, the same space was given to a declaration by a black political movement called the Azanian People's Organization that it would seek to organize rural blacks. (This story was cut to seven paragraphs on page seven of the edition for whites.)

## NEWS ANALYSIS

That blacks have a stronger interest in militant black movements than whites hardly rates as a discovery in South Africa. But from the standpoint of a government that views such movements with suspicion, the amount of space they command in a newspaper aimed at blacks is the surest index of the danger that newspaper represents to the security interests of the state.

In fact, it is hard to imagine the government doing to a newspaper that caters to white readers what it did to Post. White readers are voters and blacks are not. The government already has a powerful arsenal of controls it routinely applies on stories involving the police, the prisons and the armed forces.

## NEWS ANALYSIS

This point is made forcefully by key officials, including Prime Minister Pieter Botha. He warned the South African press a year ago to stay out of "revolutionary and radical activities" — a heading under which he listed a boycott of nonwhite schools. More recently, military and police officials, testifying before an official commission investigating the role of the press, cited numerous examples of coverage that amounted, in their view, to "subversion" or "inciting confrontation with the authorities and revolution."

The boldest newspaper editors have long known that stories can seldom be published on South African losses in its border war in South-West Africa (Namibia), on whether there ought to be a right of conscientious objection to military service, or on how South Africa obtains arms or oil from abroad. On the other hand, the newspapers are free to criticize government officials or lampoon them in cartoons.

Of intense interest to blacks, all had been given prominence in the Post and Sunday Post, two Johannesburg newspapers for blacks that were shut down last month by a white-owned newspaper group, the Argus company, after the government said it would ban them rather than let them reappear at the end of a long strike. The Post itself was a reincarnation of another paper for blacks, The World, that was banned in 1977. Starting Monday, it will be further reincarnated in a new daily called The Sowetan, published from the same premises as its predecessors. But the government has placed restrictions on three of the Post's best-known journalists that will prevent them from working at the new paper.

The result is a press that appears to be a lot more free than it actually is. Mr. Botha, who last week called a general election for April, has said he would like to see a "spirit of positivism" in the press. That is essentially what Robert Mugabe's government has been demanding in neighboring Zimbabwe.

# Budapest Escapee Vows to Press Russia on Case Congressman Seeks to Repay His Debt to Wallenberg

help to mount a rescue operation for Budapest's 250,000 Jews. Mr. Wallenberg, the 32-year-old son of one of Sweden's most prominent and wealthy families and an architect graduate of the University of Michigan, volunteered. He arrived in Budapest later that year with Swedish diplomatic credentials.

Mr. Wallenberg found political chaos in Budapest, but room for maneuvering. Without any real legal basis, he invented the Swedish "protective passport," which asserted that a Hungarian was awaiting immigration to Sweden. He saved an estimated 10,000 Jews from being sent to Nazi death camps with such fictitious documents, housing them in 32 Budapest apartment buildings he bought. The buildings were draped in Swedish flags and declared Swedish territory.

U.S. Paratrooper Killed  
BAD TOELZ, West Germany — A U.S. paratrooper was killed Saturday in a 7,900-foot fall after his parachute failed to open in a practice jump. West German police said. The 29-year-old soldier was not identified.

# Swiss Capital in Ireland? Never! Spy's Plan for Government-in-Exile Surprises Bern

GENEVA — The recently dismissed director of the Swiss intelligence service's top-secret operations rented and refurbished a hotel in Ireland in the 1960s to serve as the home in exile for the Swiss government should the country fall under enemy occupation.

The incident set off the investigation of Col. Bachmann's activities in the intelligence department under the General Staff. He had a dual role after 1976, when he was put in charge of a new top-secret service dealing with intelligence-gathering missions involving extra risks for the agents. This job was added to the assignment of directing the highly secret special service for ensuring continued resistance in the event of enemy occupation.

U.S. Air Force Plane Explodes in Exercise  
PORTSMOUTH, N.H. — An unarmed Air Force jet exploded in midair and plummeted burning into an apartment building, but residents escaped serious injury and the pilot and navigator parachuted to safety.

It was in connection with that mission, the parliamentary report disclosed, that the Irish hotel was rented for a time and that Col. Bachmann, investing private money, built near it vacation residences that could serve to house Swiss government services if need be. The report noted that the residences were later sold at a profit.



International Bond Prices - Week of Jan. 29

Provided by White Weld Securities, London; a Division of Financiere Credit Suisse - First Boston

RECENT ISSUES

Table of recent bond issues with columns for Amt, Security, Srv, Issue Pr, Mid Pr, Yield, and Maturity.

Table of bond prices with columns for Amt, Security, % Mat, Price, Mid Price, Yield, and Maturity.

Table of bond prices with columns for Amt, Security, % Mat, Price, Mid Price, Yield, and Maturity.

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Table of bond prices with columns for Amt, Security, % Mat, Price, Mid Price, Yield, and Maturity.

Table of straight bonds with columns for Amt, Security, % Mat, Price, Mid Price, Yield, and Maturity.

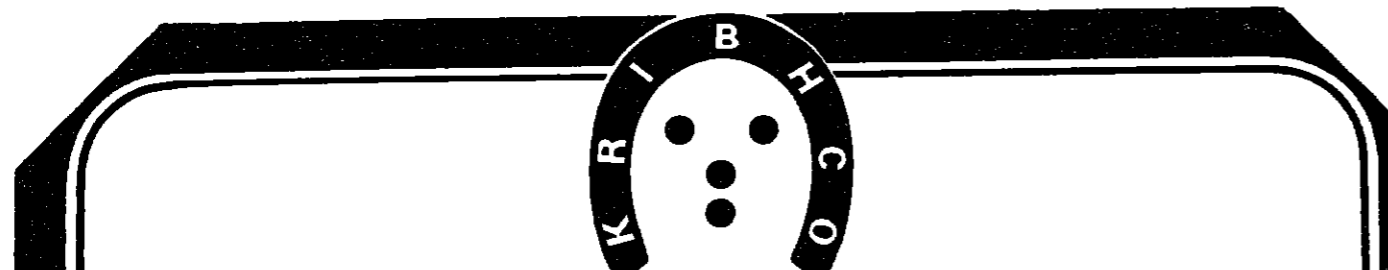
Table of straight bonds with columns for Amt, Security, % Mat, Price, Mid Price, Yield, and Maturity.

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Krishak Bharati Cooperative Ltd. HAZIRA FERTILISER COMPLEX Invitation for Registration of Vendors

1.0 Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited (KRIBHCO), a multi unit cooperative society with the Government of India and the Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Limited (IFFCO) as major shareholders...

2.0 The Government of India has applied for a credit from the International Development Association (IDA) to finance a major portion of the costs of equipment and services for the project...

3.0 Foreign engineering consultants have been designated for the ammonia and the urea plants and an Indian consultant has been designated for Steam and Power Generation Plants and offsites.

4.0 Interested Vendors should submit in English language only, a list of categories of items/sub-items they can supply, plus technical catalogues and other supporting information...

5.0 Vendors interested in bidding should AIR MAIL applications in English language only for Registration in QUADRUPPLICATE within three weeks after the publication of this advertisement...

6.0 KRIBHCO reserves the right to verify all statements and inspect Vendors facilities to confirm the Vendors' capability to perform the work...

7.0 Principal factors that will be considered in evaluating bids from Registered Vendors will include Price, Quality, Operation, Maintenance and Installation costs, Freight, Delivery time, Performance guarantees, Inspection and Expediting expenses...

8.0 Vendors who have not supplied equipment of similar magnitude and duty for a Fertiliser or Heavy Chemical Plant need not apply.

9.0 Vendors are requested to indicate the items/sub-item(s) from the following categories for which they would like to receive an Invitation to Bid.

- 1. Pressure Vessels, Columns and Scrubbers in carbon steel/stainless/ alloy clad steel for low and medium pressures.
2. Ammonia/Urea Reactors.
3. High Pressure Urea Stripper.
4. High Pressure Carbamate condenser and Process Ejector.
5. Deducing system for Natural Draft Prilling Tower.
6. Vertical agitator/stirrers.
7. Piping and fittings for high pressures, corrosive fluids, including furnace coils/tubes, cast tubes 25/20/super therm, cast fittings, coil fabrication, Urea Carbamate Service.
8. Secondary Reformer.
9. Heat Exchangers, including waste heat boilers, economisers etc. for operating at different pressures—shell & tube, U-tube, wound tube, fin tube, plate type in C.S., S.S., low alloy and clad steel.
10. Valves in various construction types, such as relief, safety, globe, gate, plug, needle, ball, butterfly, check valves, etc. for high pressures and corrosive fluids. Pneumatic and motor operated control valves for pressures upto 320 kg./cm².
11. Tanks and Separators for low, medium and high pressures in carbon steel, stainless steel and alloy steel.
12. Tower packing and internals: such as raschig rings, trays, distributors etc.
13. Refractories, lining and castable materials for vessels, furnaces and flue ducts.
14. Insulation & lining materials for high and low temperature duty.
15. Instruments including accessories:—Primary elements, transmitters, relays—pneumatic and electronic, panel and field instruments, automatic analyzers, pilot instrument erection materials etc.
16. Structural steel material including requirement for furnace structure.

- 17. Catalysts, including catalysts for deoxo units.
18. General filters, air filters, demisters, strainers, separators and horizontal pressure drop filter.
19. Fans and Blowers, induced/Forced draft fans for Coal/Gas fired furnaces, exhaust fans, air blowers.
20. Turbo-compressors for air (40kg/cm²), synthesis gas (upto 250kg/cm²), ammonia/ammonia and Carbon Dioxide (160kg/cm²), Natural gas (46kg/cm²) including accessories.
21. Steam turbines, including gears (condensing and/or back pressure type) for an output upto 2500KW for driving centrifugal pumps, blowers, fans and compressors, generators.
22. Centrifugal pumps (C.S., S.S., alloy steel) for cooling water (upto 8000 M³/hr.), Boiler Feed Water, Demineralised Water, condensate, vacuum, chemicals process, non-process use, including Hydrochloric Acid pumps.
23. High pressure reciprocating/centrifugal pumps for liquid ammonia, hot ammonium carbamate chemical dosing, and hot water flushing.
24. Vacuum system: Steam Ejector with laminar flow condensers/Surface condensers.
25. Elevators (lifts), prill tower scraper and bucket, prilling equipment etc.
26. Deaerators.
27. Combustion Air pre-heater.
28. Coal crushing and handling equipment.
29. Ash handling system.
30. Product handling system:—belt conveyors, vibrating screens, weighing, bagging and stitching machines (50 kg bags), Bulk product reclaimers, belt mounted weight scales.
31. Ammonia Refrigeration package unit.
32. Water treatment system including demineralised water and waste water treatment.

Executive Director (Projects), Krishak Bharati Cooperative Ltd., Red Cross House, 49-50, Nehru Place, NEW DELHI-110019 (INDIA) TELE: 3887 IFFCO IN 3260 KRIBHCO GRAMS: KRIBHCO



Table of bond prices with columns for Amt, Security, % Mat, Price, Mid Price, Yield, and Maturity.

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WestLB advertisement for Eurobonds, DM Bonds, and Schuldscheine. Includes contact information for Dusseldorf, London, Luxembourg, and Hong Kong.



# Rare Glimpse Into IBM-AT&T Relations Given in Court Filings

By Merrill Brown  
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — In the summer of 1972, International Business Machines was test-marketing products in Europe and considering a large to American Telephone & Telegraph in the lucrative U.S. phone equipment market. Communications experts in and out of the company thought AT&T was in a weakened technological condition in the present area and vulnerable to competition.



IBM's Vincent Learson, left, said later he told AT&T's John Debutts, right, over lunch that IBM intended to avoid like the plague any regulatory hearing involving his company.

**IBM Intend Not to Challenge AT&T**

Details of the lunch meeting, along with IBM memos on the equipment case, surfaced recently in public court records that give a rare glimpse into the inner workings of the two giants.

**Monopolistic Actions Alleged**

Previously secret papers make clear that IBM's top management — including Mr. Learson, who announced his resignation two weeks after that meeting with Mr. Debutts — was spending millions of dollars on a test project in Europe and on a study in the United States of the possibility of marketing telecommunications equipment in competition with AT&T's Western Electric Co. unit.

In 1972 the market for such equipment was just beginning to be competitive. AT&T held about 99 percent of the market, but the Federal Communications Commission had recently broken the AT&T monopoly, permitting other firms to sell their wares to business customers, and major companies were planning moves into the business.

**European Difficulties, Then Success**

After a \$9.5-million study on bringing Carnation into the United States, IBM decided in March 1973 to drop the project — despite the view of a member of the project team that it could prove to be an extremely successful venture.

# Dollar's Rise Signals 'A New Ball Game'

By Carl Gewirtz  
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — Sudden inconvertibility gripped the Eurobond market last week as the dollar soared to a two-year high against the Deutsche mark despite the visible easing in short-term dollar interest rates.

**EUROBONDS**

By analysts to the historically high level of short-term rates, themselves a function of the Federal Reserve's anti-inflation policy. The accepted wisdom had been that as those rates eased, the dollar would decline.

**Emotional Market**

Likewise, Eurodollar rates declined sharply. One-month money dropped almost three percentage points over the week to end at 17 1/2 percent, while three-, six- and 12-month money eased by about one percentage point to 17%, 16% and 15 1/2 percent, respectively.

# The SDR Gets a Boost With Sweden's \$1-Billion Financing Plan

By Carl Gewirtz  
International Herald Tribune

Special drawing rights, composite currency designed by the International Monetary Fund, moved another step closer to becoming an acceptable medium of exchange when Sweden announced it will denominate part of its new European SDR \$1-billion credit is broken

Investment banks are traditional middlemen, putting borrower and lender together and providing little, if any, of their own money. Commerce banks put up their own money and generally insist on directing such transactions and keeping the accompanying commissions — in this case, reportedly 1/2 percent. In addition, Bankers Trust reportedly offered a longer maturity at lower margin than the investment banks were able to come up with.

loan with interest ranging from 1/4 to 1/2 point over Libor. The interest is pegged to the duration of the drawdown and the amount taken.

**SYNDICATED LOANS**

units. Up to \$800 million taken in dollars with interest at a low 1/2 point over the interbank rate for the first year and a half point over Libor for the final five years. Bankers surprised at the low rate, suggesting maturity, indicating that they hoped for stiffening in terms is still not at hand.

where gross borrowing is equal to repay debt. But there is some question whether the necessary loans can be obtained.

**Favorable Terms**

India's Oil and Natural Gas Commission was also able to obtain very favorable terms on its \$200-million loan, with the margin starting at a low 1/2 point over Libor for the first two years and rising to a half point for the final five years.

# Philippines Obtains Pledges of \$1.2-Billion in Loans

By Thomas Kamm  
International Herald Tribune

MANILA — The Philippines has won away from the annual meeting of the Consultative Group of the Philippines with \$1.2 billion in loan commitments for development projects, mainly for improving farm production, alleviating poverty and developing energy sources.

The World Bank contributed more than 35 percent of the \$1.2 billion allotted at the meeting. Japan pledged \$200 million and the United States \$86 million.

Argentina, Agua y Energia is seeking \$250 million for eight years, paying a split 1/4-point over Libor — representing a slight hardening of terms, as the previous Argentine operation, also for eight

**Strong Postlude**

Abid Hussain, the World Bank's vice president for Asia and the Pacific, emphasized positive trends in the economy. He noted a "fairly impressive economic takeoff" — an average 6 percent growth rate in 1979 despite adverse development in the world economy, a return of farm production at a 5-percent annual rate, and an increase in investments and in the

# CURRENCY RATES

Interbank exchange rates for January 30, 1981, excluding bank service charges											
	\$	£	D.M.	F.F.	Y.	S.F.	S.P.	D.K.			
Amsterdam	2.2070	5.0728	168.24	47.81	8.2291	—	4.7740	17.927	25.11		
Buenos Aires	24.10	86.10	14,825	6,525	3,225	—	—	—	—		
Frankfurt	2.1155	5.0228	—	42.21	2.1155	—	—	—	—		
London	1.0000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Madrid	1.6630	2.2678	47.28	20.71	—	—	—	—	—		
Nairobi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
New York	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Paris	4.7750	11.4890	22.830	—	4.8200	—	12.470	12.470	25.20	75.90	
Zurich	1.9230	4.8440	165.54	39.827	1.9230	—	—	—	—	—	
DCU	1.2297	0.5160	2.648	5.972	1.2297	—	—	—	—	—	

This announcement appears as a matter of record only

January 1981

# WOODSIDE PETROLEUM LTD.

Woodside Oil Ltd. Mid-Eastern Oil Ltd.  
Woodside Petroleum Development Pty. Ltd.

## US \$1,400,000,000

Project Financing for the North West Shelf Gas Project Western Australia

In this transaction the Borrowers were advised by

### Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited

### DOLDER GRAND HOTEL ZURICH

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an outstanding reputation for the very highest standard

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International Bond Prices - Week of Jan. 29

Provided by White Weld Securities, London; a Division of Financiere Credit Suisse - First Boston

Table of international bond prices with columns for Amt, Security, Maturity, Price, Yield, and Conv. Pr. Includes sections for (Continued from Page 6) and DM STRAIGHT BONDS.

DM STRAIGHT BONDS table listing various bond issues from Australia, Canada, and other regions with columns for Amt, Security, Maturity, Price, Yield, and Conv. Pr.

Table of international bond prices (continued) with columns for Amt, Security, Maturity, Price, Yield, and Conv. Pr.

HIGHEST YIELDS to Average Life Below 5 Years table listing high-yield bond options with columns for Amt, Security, Maturity, Price, Yield, and Conv. Pr.

HIGHEST YIELDS to Average Life Above 5 Years table listing high-yield bond options with columns for Amt, Security, Maturity, Price, Yield, and Conv. Pr.

HIGHEST CURRENT YIELDS table listing high-current yield bond options with columns for Amt, Security, Maturity, Price, Yield, and Conv. Pr.

CONVERTIBLE BONDS table listing convertible bond options with columns for Amt, Security, Maturity, Price, Yield, and Conv. Pr.

Chicago Exchange Options table listing options for the week ending Jan. 30, 1981, with columns for Class, Option & Price, and other details.

HIGHEST CURRENT YIELDS - On convertibles having a conversion premium of less than 10%.

Explanation of Symbols table defining abbreviations for currencies and markets.

An office building in Texas? A restaurant in Buckinghamshire? No, I want a garage in Puerto Rico.

Advertisement for international real estate services, mentioning Herald Tribune and various office locations.

Advertisement for BEC (Banque Européenne de Crédit) featuring the text 'The multinational bank for international finance' and contact information.

Advertisement for COMPAGNIE NATIONALE AIR FRANCE featuring a loan of U.S. \$25,000,000 at 9 1/4% - 1975/1982, with details on terms and contact information.



دولة اسرائيل

ded Supermarket Giant A&P Still Staggering Despite Drastic Retrenchment Program

Isidore Burnham... YORK — The blood is spilled at the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., that giant of supermarkets struggling to profitability.

marketplace and was losing sales fairly dramatically. More worrisome was the decline in its sales in existing stores from the year before and this was even more dramatic in view of the increment we should have obtained from inflation.

Mr. Wood, 50, was born at Newcastle-on-Tyne in England and attended Loughborough College. For more than two decades he was an executive with the Co-operating Retail Societies of Great Britain.

cleanup, paint-up program. He stepped up remodeling from 50 stores in 1979 to a scheduled 250 in 1980-1981. Pricing policy was then also changed to what Mr. Wood calls "gearing ourselves to the market, rather than being the lowest, meaning that we are now in line with competition."

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investment, which advanced slightly, to 7.1 percent in 1979, is estimated to have reached 7.5 percent in 1980.

of the known Learson-Debutts meetings, the IBM Management Committee, a group just below the MRC, said it was "too early" to make a firm judgment about bringing Carnation to the United States.

It was then recommended that Mr. Learson "provide the environment in which any concerns that AT&T may have about IBM's posture vis-a-vis the telephone industry can be openly and frankly discussed."

Dollar's Surge in Face of Easing Short-Term Rates Leaves Market Incredulous

Continued from Page 7) are few new issues. The interesting deal on offer was linked bond by Refinement International. This U.S.-based company, 60-percent owned by France's Empain Group on a fully diluted basis of 10 ounces each.

bullion, gold futures contracts with the cash necessary to take delivery, or holding certificates evincing possession of gold and an obligation to deliver it to the trustee. Investors need to look at these holding certificates, as bullion or futures contracts will be used only to top up the collateral of those certificates or in the interim when one certificate is being replaced by another with the trustee.

Warehousemen's certificates, like those of refiners, will be counted as 90 percent of the collateral and will also be accompanied by an independent assay analysis.

Assuming the price of gold is \$300 an ounce when the final terms on this issue are set on Feb. 11, each 10-ounce unit will be sold for \$3,000. (Bullion will be paid as interest or repayment of principal only in round lots of 100 ounces).

percent and will be sold at a discount of 99% to yield 14.15 percent.

Enrobond Yields\* Week Ended January 30 (U.S. Dollars)

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Explanation... An office building... A restaurant... No, I want a garage.

Independent Assay... Refiners certificates, accompanied by confirmation of independent assay of the value, will be accepted as 90 percent of the collateral by the trustee when the refiner provides a letter of credit for 115 percent of the value or when the

Emirates Increase Price of Oil by \$3... SAHRAIN — The United Arab Emirates is raising its oil price \$3 a barrel under a pricing formula agreed to by the Organization of Oil Exporting Countries last December, an oil ministry official said Sunday.

Without Penalty... In fact, Refinement can call the issue without penalty if the price over any 60 consecutive trading days equals or exceeds \$2,000 an ounce.

Also on offer are: Ford Credit Overseas Finance NV, guaranteed by Ford Motor Credit, \$100 million of three-year notes issued at par and bearing an annual coupon of 16 percent.

Market Turnover Week Ended January 30 (Millions of U.S. Dollars)

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WOODSIDE PETROLEUM LTD. Project Financing for the North West Shelf Gas Project Western Australia. LEAD MANAGERS: Bank of Montreal, Banque Nationale de Paris, etc. US \$ 1,400,000,000

U.S. \$20,000,000 Xidex International Finance N.V. 8 1/4% Convertible Subordinated Guaranteed Debentures Due 1995. Kidder, Peabody International, Hambrecht & Quist, J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co.

Options

Vertical text on the far left edge of the page, likely a continuation of the 'Options' section.



**CORUM**  
An authentic Swiss ingot 999.90 pure gold in your watch.

Patent.

*Les Spéciales de*  
**CORUM**  
Maitres Artisans d'Horlogerie suisse

An elegant, 18 ct. solid gold watch case frames a 15 g ingot - 10 g or 5 g for a lady - issued and numbered by the Union Bank of Switzerland. Les Spéciales, an unprecedented collection of distinctive models, created by CORUM's master craftsmen.

At the finest jewellers in the world. For a brochure, write to CORUM, 2301 La Chaux-de-Fonds, Switzerland. 319

NEW YORK (AP)—Weekly Over the Counter stocks giving the high, low, and bid prices for the week with the net change from the previous week's last bid price. All quotations supplied by the National Association of Securities Dealers Inc. are not actual transactions but are representative interdealer prices at which these securities could have been sold. Prices do not include retail markups, markdowns or commission. Sales quoted by NASD.

Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Chg	
AEI Ind	320	14 1/2	13 1/2	1/2	+
AMC	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AMF	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AMR	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AMT	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AMX	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
ANB	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
ANR	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
ANW	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AO	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AOL	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AON	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AOP	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AOR	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AOS	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AOT	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AOU	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AOV	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AOW	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AOX	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AOY	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AOZ	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQA	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQB	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQC	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQD	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQE	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQF	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQG	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQH	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQI	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQJ	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQK	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQL	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQM	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQN	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQO	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQP	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQR	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQS	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQT	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQU	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQV	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQW	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQX	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQY	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQZ	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQA	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQB	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQC	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQD	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQE	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQF	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQG	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQH	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQI	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQJ	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQK	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQL	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQM	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQN	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQO	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQP	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQR	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQS	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQT	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQU	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQV	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQW	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQX	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQY	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQZ	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0

Sales in 100s High Low Last Chg

47	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
48	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
49	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
50	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
51	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
52	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
53	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
54	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
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56	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
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58	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
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60	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
61	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
62	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
63	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
64	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
65	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
66	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
67	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
68	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
69	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
70	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
71	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
72	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
73	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
74	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
75	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
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81	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
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85	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
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87	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
88	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
89	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
90	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
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92	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
93	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
94	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
95	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
96	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
97	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
98	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
99	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
100	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0

**Over-the-Counter**

Sales in 100s High Low Last Chg

101	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
102	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
103	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
104	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
105	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
106	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
107	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
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110	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
111	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
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121	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
122	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
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131	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
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133	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
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139	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
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143	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
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147	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
148	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
149	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0
150	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0	0

**Mutual Funds**

Closing Prices Jan. 30, 1981

Symbol	High	Low	Last	Chg	
AMF	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AMR	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AMT	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AMX	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
ANB	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
ANR	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
ANW	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AO	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AOL	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AON	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AOP	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AOR	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AOS	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AOT	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQU	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQV	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQW	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQX	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQY	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQZ	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQA	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQB	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQC	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQD	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQE	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQF	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQG	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQH	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQI	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQJ	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQK	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQL	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQM	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQN	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQO	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQP	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQR	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQS	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQT	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQU	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQV	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQW	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
AQX	100	1 1/2	1 1/2	0	0
A					



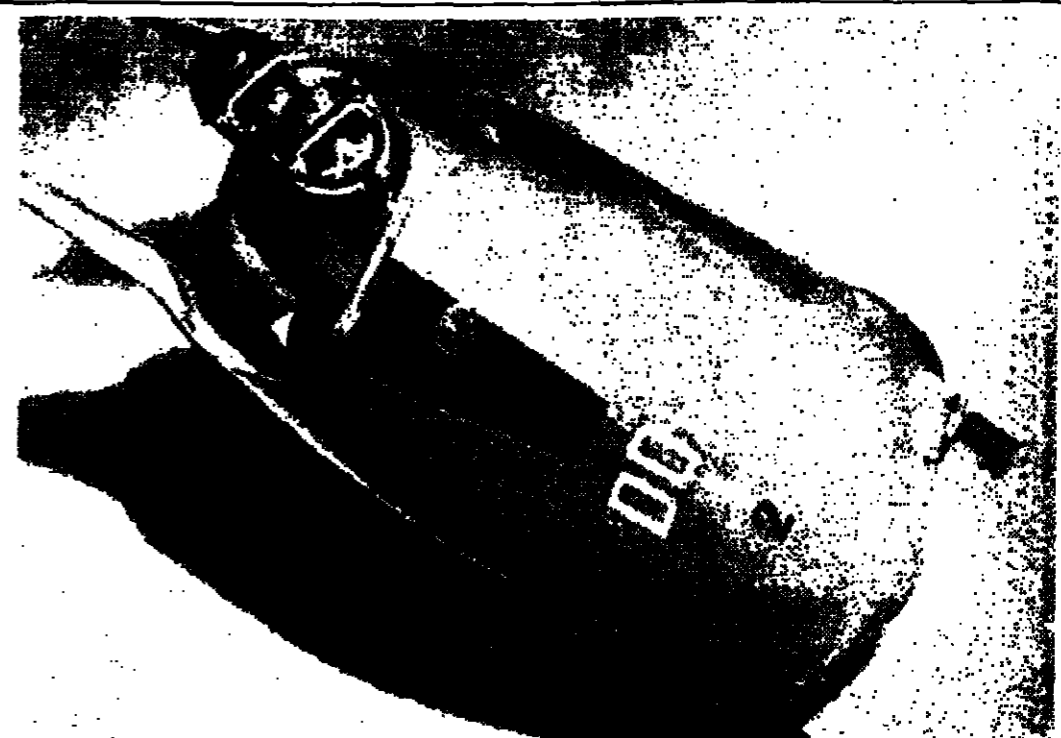
Handwritten text in a box at the top of the page.

Over-the-Counter

Large table of stock market data including various stock prices and market indices.

NBA Moves Back Start of Season

The Associated Press - The National Basketball Association has decided to push back its schedule for the 1981-82 season by nearly three weeks in order to avoid conflicting with baseball's postseason playoffs and World Series.



TITLE RUN - Bernhard Gerneshansen and Hans Jurgen Gerhardt of East Germany race down the Cortina d'Ampezzo, Italy, course Sunday en route to the world two-man bobsled championship.

College Basketball Results

Table of college basketball game results, including scores and team names.

Table of NHL Standings, showing team records and league positions.

Fibak and Tanner Advance to Finals of Indoor Tennis

From Agency Dispatches - PHILADELPHIA - Poland's Wojtek Fibak and Roscoe Tanner of the United States defeated French opponents Saturday to advance to the final of the \$250,000 U.S. Pro Indoor Tennis Championship.

Earnings Levied in U.S. Divorce

United Press International - NASHVILLE, Tenn. - A Nashville judge has ruled in a divorce case that a woman who helped put her husband through medical school was entitled to a share of his future earnings.

Consolidated Trading Of NYSE Listings

Table of NYSE listings and trading data.

Treasury Bills

Table of Treasury bill rates and yields.

Consolidated Trading Of AMEX Listings

Table of AMEX listings and trading data.

Advertisement for Nationale-Nederlanden N.V. featuring a logo and text about bank services and bearer notes.

Womens Finalists Set

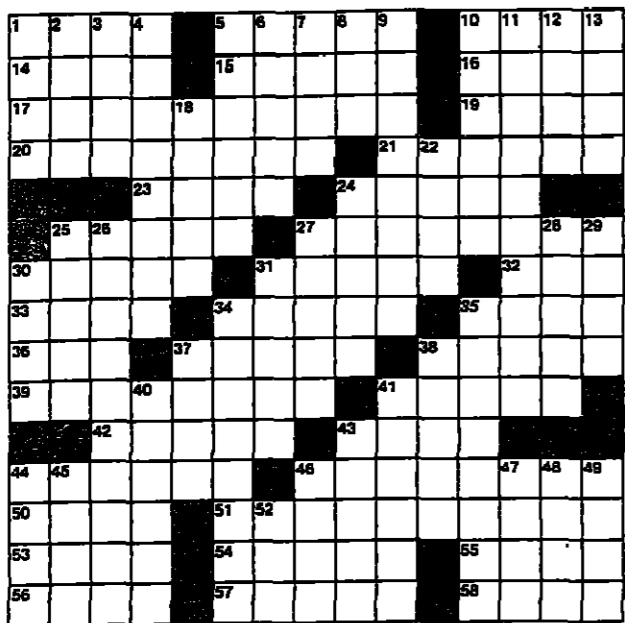
CHICAGO (AP) - Top-seeded Martina Navratilova overcame several poor service games Saturday night to post a 6-3, 7-5 win over American Wendy Turnbull and advance to the final of the \$200,000 women's tennis tournament.

More Sports On Page 13

Large advertisement for ESCORTS & GUIDES, featuring various international travel agencies and their contact information.



CROSSWORD — By Eugene T. Maleska



- ACROSS
1 These are attached to femurs
5 ... of snow-white horses
10 Draft status
15 Irish port, for short
16 British antitank gun
17 Predictors on Feb. 2
19 Make goo-goo eyes
20 Non-Mormons, to Mormons
21 Butt
23 Robert ... of the C.S.A.
24 Cheerful little earful
25 "... nous le deluge"
27 Weatherman's unit of pressure
30 Pleased expressions
31 ... Peninsula
32 Long's longtime follower
33 Balcony section
34 Kind of colony
35 Parts of TV sets
36 "Unaccus-tomed—am ...
37 Aussie tennis star
38 ... Peak
39 False teeth
41 Billiard stroke
42 Actor Alan from N.Y.C.
43 Flue coating
44 Homes of some braves
46 "Man—fruit, but I must climb the tree": C. Herbert
50 Bitter herb
51 One ill at ease in fine clothes
53 A Chase
54 A Lauder
55 A Turner
56 Kenning
57 Freedman
58 Impertinent
59 Chemical suffixes
DOWN
1 Scottish poet: 1770-1835
2 Dictator's phrase
3 Ecuador hand
4 Table wine
5 Confounds or confuses

Solution to Friday's Puzzle

Grid of letters for Friday's puzzle solution, including words like 'KARNC', 'SIVAT', 'RESTUM', 'HYBBUC'.

WEATHER

Weather forecast table with columns for High, Low, and conditions for various cities like ALABAMA, ALASKA, ARIZONA, etc.

RADIO NEWSCASTS

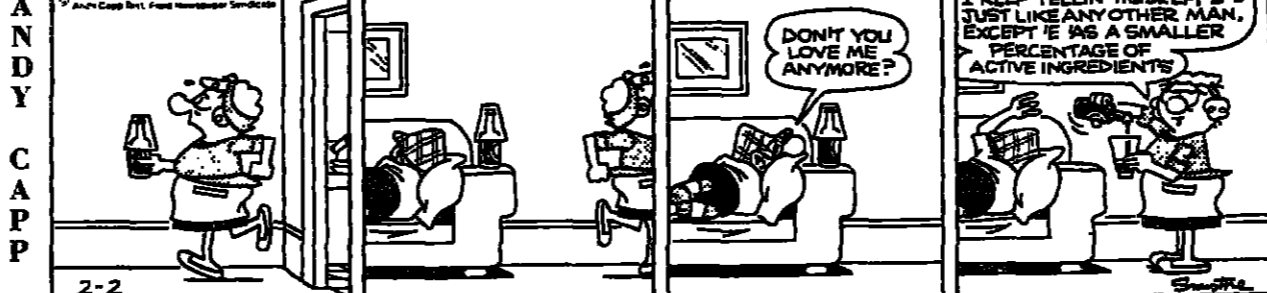
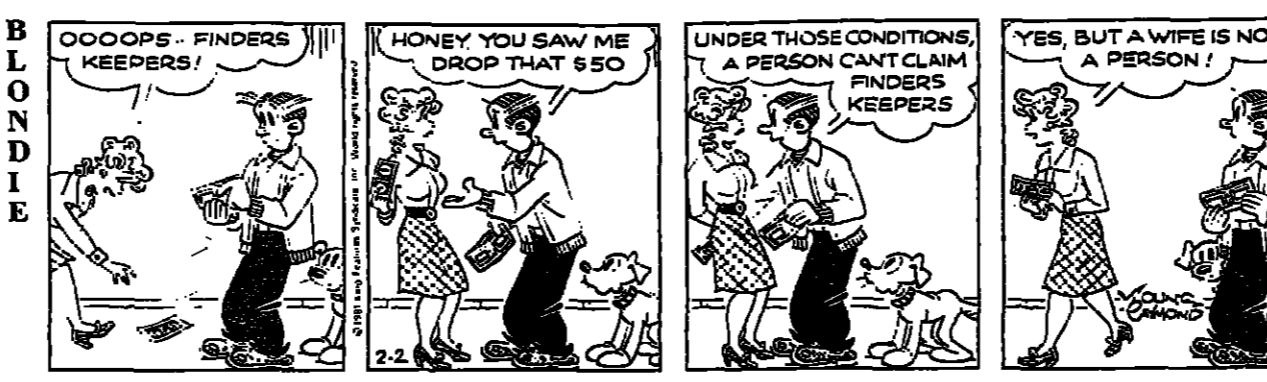
BBC WORLD SERVICE
Broadcasts of 6000, 6200, 6300, 6400, 6500, 6600, 6700, 6800, 6900, 7100, 1200, 1600, 1700, 1800, 2000, 2200, 2300 (All times GMT).

VOICE OF AMERICA

The Voice of America broadcasts world news in English on the hour and 28 minutes after the hour during varying periods to different regions.

U.S. Man Lays His Ticket to Rest

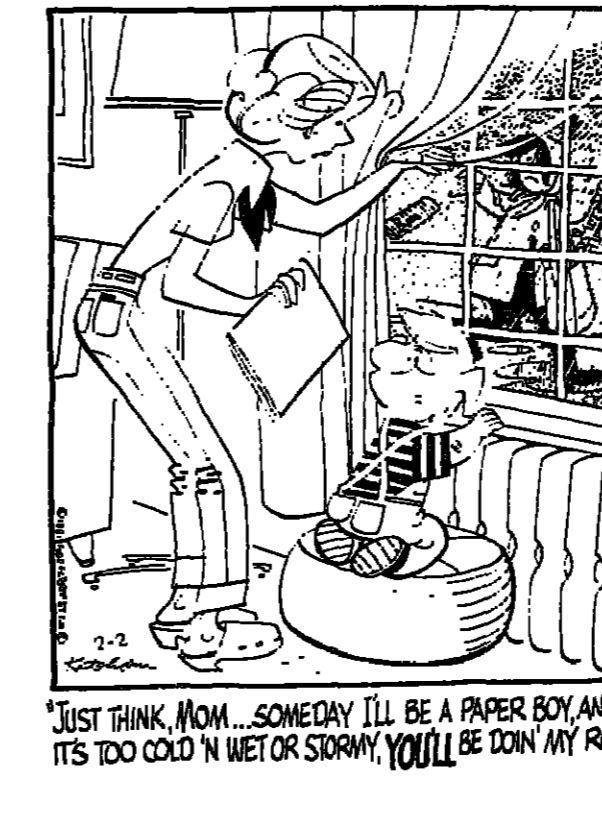
DOVER, Del. — The clerk of a Dover Magistrate Court paid a Virginia man's \$30.50 speeding ticket after deciding that the speeder's check—etched on a 40-pound slab of pink granite—would make a good conversation piece.



JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Jumble game instructions and a cartoon illustration of a man at a desk.

DENNIS THE MENACE



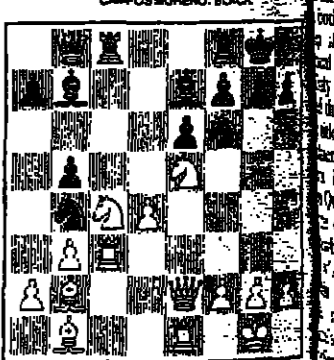
BOOKS

TOO OLD TO CRY
By Paul Hemphill. Viking, 249 pp. \$11.95.
Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

"TOO OLD TO CRY" is a collection of about 50 pieces, few of them more than a thousand words long. Paul Hemphill wrote as a columnist for the Atlanta Journal and the San Francisco Examiner, and as a free-lance reporter when the grind of writing a thousand words a day had left his brain in need of a walk around the block.

CHESS

The lesson of the 24th Olympiad in Malta was that the days of foregone conclusions are over. While the leading chess countries did maintain their overall supremacy, they could not take for granted a sweep, or even a 3-1 victory over lower-ranked opponents.



Chess game analysis text, including move notations like '17... R-B1', '18... N-Q4', etc.



# Denmark Rallies to Beat Phil Mahre in Slalom

By Nick Stout

INNSTADT, Austria — After 12th in the first run, Innsbruck, Austria, rallied to win the slalom race here Sunday.

placed first in the combined, a paper tabulation of composite results in Sunday's slalom and Saturday's downhill, in which Mahre finished 20th.

As the morning sun moved over the course during the first run, the slope became warmer and faster, enabling many lesser known racers to finish ahead of the familiar names.

Most successful was Wolfram Ortner, a 20-year-old Austrian who started in the 57th position. He surpassed everybody, including Mahre, who thought he had won the morning leg. Ortner ended the day in fifth place, just behind Vladimir Andreev of the Soviet Union.

Mahre entered the afternoon leg trailing Ortner by a tenth of a second and ahead of Stenmark by 67 hundredths, with nine racers in between.

After he regained the lead, Mahre waited for the Swede to make his second run.

When Stenmark crossed the finish line the winner, Mahre shook his head in disbelief and went over to congratulate him.

Since there are no more chances to earn combined points — and Mahre has won the maximum possible because he entered the necessary downhill — Mahre will be concentrating on slalom and giant slalom. The next race is a giant slalom, Tuesday in Schladming, Austria.

"In slalom I've had a lot of trouble this year," he acknowledged. "But I've trained quite a bit in the last two weeks and things are starting to come together."

Before Sunday, Mahre's best result of the season had been fourth, which he managed in one slalom and two giant slalom races. His last victory was in 1979, when he won a slalom race in Jasná, Czechoslovakia.

Mahre said mistakes on the second run Sunday cost him his lead over Stenmark.

"I made a big bobble at the midway point where I went sideways," he said. "I lost time there, and at the start, when I got all crossed up and couldn't push."

Among the 43 racers who failed to place in the morning was Marc Girardelli, the runner-up last Sunday in Wengen, Switzerland. After posting the best intermediate time, Girardelli failed to negotiate a gate near the finish. He crossed the line and threw his goggles into the snow in a gesture of disgust.

Both courses had a drop of 210 meters, with 67 gates in the first run and 63 in the second.

- Men's Slalom**
1. Ingeborg Stenmark, Sweden, 1:41.84
  2. Phil Mahre, United States, 1:41.86
  3. Jorje Hekner, Norway, 1:41.87
  4. Vladimir Andreev, Soviet Union, 1:41.88
  5. Wolfram Ortner, Austria, 1:41.95
  6. Odd Soreli, Norway, 1:41.97
  7. Peter Müller, Switzerland, 1:42.00
  8. Boris Krizan, Yugoslavia, 1:42.01
  9. Sigi Strand, Sweden, 1:42.02
  10. Yoshitaka Kishino, Japan, 1:42.07
- World Cup Standings**
1. Stenmark, 200 points
  2. Phil Mahre, 160
  3. Peter Müller, Switzerland, 140
  4. (tie) Steve Podborski, Canada, and Herb Weirather, Austria, 120
  5. Krizan, 100
  6. Andreas Wenzel, Liechtenstein, 90
  7. Christian Ortner, Austria, 80
  8. Steve Nouri, United States, 60
  9. Hans Enn, Austria, 50



Peter Duescher of Switzerland falls close to the finish line of the downhill race at St. Anton.

## Weirather Wins Downhill, Podborski for Lead

By Nick Stout

INNSTADT, Austria — Harti Weirather won his second World Cup downhill race of the season, a six-hundredths of a second ahead of Peter Wirsberger, his teammate, at the Arlberg-Rohrdorf race here Saturday.

Weirather pulled Weirather even with Steve Podborski of Canada at the downhill standings after the race.

Podborski, who turned 23 a week ago, covered the 3,550-meter course in 1:48.67, an average speed of 103.6 kilometers (66 miles) an hour. Podborski finished third, 48 hundredths of a second behind the winner.

Weirather, who is allowed to count his second-place finish in the ten-race season. Consequently, Weirather and Podborski will go to the next Saturday's race in Innsbruck, Austria, with 105 points each.

Podborski is counting three victories for the two legs of the race. Weirather who won the first two legs.

Podborski, who won the first two legs of the race, finished second in the first two legs of the race.

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Erika Hess skis to a victory in the Les Davlierets slalom.

## 'Old Man' of Oakland Elected to Hall of Fame

NEW YORK Times Service — When the Oakland Raiders qualified for Super Bowl XV by winning the American Football League Championship in San Diego three weeks ago, George Blanda, 53, shouldered through the locker room to where Jim Plunkett was getting dressed.

The old Raider quarterback and kicker who once came back from obscurity, congratulated the young Raider quarterback who had just won the game from obscurity and now wears Blanda's number.

But he was embarrassed by being put on waivers. And, as the Raiders kicker and backup quarterback to Daryle Lamonica, he took out that embarrassment on the Raiders' opponents over five consecutive games, entering usually late in the fourth quarter to spark the Raiders to last second victories.

But the Raiders lost the AFC championship that year in Baltimore, 27-17, when Blanda, replacing the limping Lamonica early in the game, was unable to perform another miracle. Trying to be sympathetic, a reporter asked him later if he had gotten tired.

"Tired?" the then 43-year-old quarterback snapped. "I threw the ball 70 yards on the last play of the game and you ask me if I got tired. If I got tired, I'd have gone home 10 years ago."

Actually, he had gone home 11 years earlier. Frustrated over his hassling with George Halas over money and playing time at quarterback, he bought out his Bears contract for \$16,000, sat out the 1959 season and appeared washed-up — at 32.

But when the AFL was formed for the 1960 season, he joined the Oakland Raiders.

Davis and Jim Ringo, along with a 60-minute end with the New York Giants' half a century ago, Morris (Red) Badgro.

Blanda had thought about retiring after the Raiders lost the 1969 American Football League Championship game. During the exhibition prior to the 1970 season he again thought about retiring when the Raiders put him on waivers — and no other team claimed him. As it was explained to him, that was merely a roster move.

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## Source of Boxing Group's Funds Questioned

By Dave Anderson

NEW YORK — Ever since Muhammad Ali Professional Sports began promoting big fights, its lavish spending has been suspect.

"Where is MAPS getting all its money?" people in boxing wondered. "Where are all these millions coming from?"

Now the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Los Angeles District Attorney's Office are asking the same questions in connection with an alleged \$20-million embezzlement from a Wells Fargo Bank. Harold Smith, the MAPS chairman, reportedly is in Puerto Rico, with his wife and son.

Another member of the MAPS hierarchy, Ben Lewis, also has been dropped out of sight. And the Feb. 23 card at Madison Square Garden that MAPS was promoting with an outlay of \$8 million to Gerry Cooney, Ken Norton, Thomas Hearns, Wilfred Benitez, Matthew Saad Muhammad and Eddie Mustafa Muhammad, among others, suddenly was in jeopardy.

Maybe boxing itself should be in jeopardy, too. Not because of what goes on inside the ring with the fighters; rather, because of what goes on outside the ring with the promoters.

Long before the current scrutiny of MAPS, the FBI had been checking into the financial behavior of Don King, initially scandalized four years ago by his television tournament. The other boxing promoter currently prominent, Bob Arum, has never been a candidate for canonization. And throughout the history of boxing, its promoters have infected the sport, especially since television began to increase the potential profits.

Until now, the MAPS promoters con was a take-off on that Smith-Barney television commercial in which the actor John Houseman is a spokesman for the Wall Street brokerage firm.

"We make our money the old-fashioned way," Houseman says in his wonderfully throaty voice. "We earn it."

When the MAPS promoters held a news conference at Madison Square Garden about two months ago, their president, Sam Marshall, was asked where MAPS got its money. "We get our money the old-fashioned way," he replied. "We earn it."

And their lawyer, Ed Franklin, was asked the same question that day. "The Smith-Barney way," he said. "Old-fashioned American hard work."

Over the telephone two days later, Harold Smith parroted the party line. "I like to use that line from the TV commercial. . . . But actually, my wife is from a very wealthy family. And when we put this firm together, we got some friends to put up about \$12 million to work with."

Marshall has not gone underground. But there has been some mystery about his background. When he was asked two months ago what his occupation had been before joining MAPS, he answered, "I worked at a bank."

Saturday it was reported that Marshall had worked for the Beverly Hills branch of the Wells Fargo bank that allegedly is under investigation.

At that Garden news conference nearly two months ago, Franklin, a 1973 graduate of Yale Law School, described MAPS as a "breath of fresh air in boxing."

When he was asked about the whispers that linked MAPS's source of cash to suspicious suppliers, Franklin replied easily. "If you look at something long enough, you'll probably find some-

## S. African Race Dropped From Grand Prix Schedule

MONTE CARLO — The ruling body of world motor sport issued a new calendar Friday for the 1981 Grand Prix season, formally excluding next week's scheduled South African Grand Prix.

The 14-race schedule set the first championship race at the U.S. Grand Prix West at Long Beach, Calif., March 15, and ended with the U.S. Grand Prix East at Watkins Glen, N.Y. — provided Watkins Glen pays Grand Prix terms by May 1 what it owes them from the 1980 race.

President Jean-Marie Balestre of the International Auto Sport Federation (FISA) refused to comment on FISA's possible reaction to an illegal South African Grand Prix.

Independent race teams grouped as the Formula One Constructors Association, which have been fighting FISA for control of the sport for the past year, have sent cars and drivers to South Africa to run the race Feb. 7, claiming they are bound by contract.

In December, FISA said that because of tire supply and other problems, the race should be put off until April 11. Now that weekend's date has been given to Argentina.

FISA's executive committee set up a permanent six-man committee to deal with the Grand Prix problems on a day-to-day basis. Despite the apparent agreement by all the racing teams, Balestre said FISA would not necessarily accept the new compromise proposal if it violated existing FISA rules.

FISA officials said the South African organizers repeatedly had been asked to make a formal application to run an international, but non-championship race, but 30 date had not applied.

Observers here said that if they did apply, it would disavow FISA's contention their contract calls for a championship race. If they do not apply, FISA could claim the race illegal, take sanctions against the participants, and inflame the running battle already enmeshed in court cases in Britain.

Balestre said, "We will do everything we can to ensure the success of the world championship. I cannot prejudice what action FISA may take until we know under what rules the race is run."

In establishing what it said was the definitive calendar, FISA reinstated the Brazilian race for March 29.

Classical Way, driver by her trainer John Simpson Jr., recorded the fastest time yet at Vincennes. She profited from a very fast track and sunny weather to finish the 15-16 miles in 2 minutes, 35.9 seconds. Her average rate for a kilometer was 1:14.2, 1.7 seconds faster than the race record set by Bellino II in 1976 when this race was still started from behind elastic tapes.

Classical Way, who finished third in the Prix d'Amerique last week, apparently could not handle the European-style start from behind the tape. In Sunday's race, Classical Way literally took off from behind the limousine, which led the horses on their trotting start.

The champion U.S. mare is owned by Clarence Gaines of Lexington, Ky. She will return to the United States for a rest and will not be running in the third leg of the Triple Crown, the Prix de Paris, next Sunday at Vincennes.

## Wenzel Wins Slalom a Row

By Nick Stout

INNSTADT, Austria — Hans Wenzel won his second World Cup slalom race of the season, a six-hundredths of a second ahead of Peter Wirsberger, his teammate, at the Arlberg-Rohrdorf race here Saturday.

Wenzel pulled Wenzel even with Steve Podborski of Canada at the slalom standings after the race.

Podborski, who turned 23 a week ago, covered the 3,550-meter course in 1:48.67, an average speed of 103.6 kilometers (66 miles) an hour. Podborski finished third, 48 hundredths of a second behind the winner.

Weirather, who is allowed to count his second-place finish in the ten-race season. Consequently, Weirather and Podborski will go to the next Saturday's race in Innsbruck, Austria, with 105 points each.

Podborski is counting three victories for the two legs of the race. Weirather who won the first two legs.

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## Chandler Decisions Lujan to Retain Title

PHILADELPHIA — Unbeaten Jeff Chandler, a spindly legged one-time street fighter, peppered Jorge Lujan with a variety of head shots and retained the World Boxing Association bantamweight championship on a unanimous 15-round decision Saturday.

In his first title defense since stopping Julian Solis in the 14th round last Nov. 14, Chandler had too much hand and foot speed for the former champion from Panama. It was Solis who took the title on a decision from Lujan, 26, on Aug. 29.

Even before the decision was announced, Chandler's corner was chanting "We want Pintor, We want Pintor." Lupe Pintor of Mexico is the World Boxing Council champion.

Judge Samuel Conde scored it 148-143, judge Luis Guzman 146-143 and referee Roberto Ramirez 146-142, all for Chandler, who did most of his fighting on the streets of South Philadelphia before taking up boxing five years ago at the age of 19.

Chandler, who packed only 113 1/2 pounds on his 5-foot-7 frame, almost did not get a chance to exhibit his skills.

Mort Sharnik, boxing consultant for CBS-TV that broadcast the fight, said the bout almost fell through because one of the co-promoters was Muhammad Ali Professional Sports, which has been linked through published reports with a possible bank embezzlement.

Sharnik said the network was concerned about the fighters' purses, but that concern was erased when MAPS signed the entire promotion over to J. Russell Peltz, a Philadelphia promoter.

Chandler, winning for the 25th straight time against a draw in his pro debut in 1976, set the tone of the fight from the outset, darting in to score with jabs, hooks and right hands and then darting out before Lujan, whose record fell to 22-4, could counter-punch him.

As the fight wore on, Lujan had to give up attempting to counter-punch and start being aggressive. He landed some good hooks but Chandler was much the sharper puncher.

In the sixth round, Chandler backed up Lujan, who weighed the class limit of 118, with a right hand, then hurt him with two more rights, one of them knocking him sideways. After the fight, Chandler said he hurt his hand in the sixth or seventh round but it was not apparent to the public.

Lujan seemed to have the best of the eighth and ninth but Chandler took charge again in the 10th,

snapping the challenger's head back with a left hook.

There were no knockdowns in the rough fight. Both men were warned for holding and Lujan was warned for butting. Chandler complained to referee Ramirez in the 11th round about being butted.

NEW YORK (UPI) — Nick Ortiz of San Juan, Puerto Rico, rallied in the closing rounds Friday to win a split decision over 38-year-old Bennie Briscoe of Philadelphia in a 10-round middleweight fight.

Ortiz was substituting for Johnny LoCicero of New York, who was forced to withdraw from the match earlier because of the flu.

Briscoe was the aggressor through the first six rounds, with Ortiz counter-punching with a left jab. Briscoe, who had decimated Ortiz almost two years ago, tired considerably by the seventh round, when Ortiz nailed him with a left jab that bloodied his nose.

"I don't know what comes next," said Briscoe, who has a 64-22-5 career record. "I'm going to leave it up to my manager, but I don't want to quit. I don't think my punch has lost anything. I'm fighting for the money. People say I have \$200,000, but I really have only \$11,000. I need the money."



Jeff Chandler (left) lands a left jab to the jaw of challenger Jorge Lujan.

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